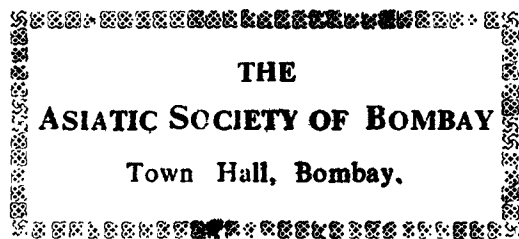




00108694



Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020

INDIA (ARMY SYSTEM).

RETURN

To an Address of the House of Lords, dated 21st March 1890,

FOR

COPY of, or Extracts from, Correspondence between the Government of India and the Secretary of State in Council in 1888-90, respecting proposed Changes in the Indian Army System.

India Office,
March 1890.

108694

A. GODLEY,
Under Secretary of State.

Cx-K-72

(The Marquess of Ripon.)



00108694



Ordered to be printed 28th March 1890.

Cx-K-72

LONDON:
PRINTED BY HENRY HANSARD AND SON;

AND

Published by EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding-street, London, E.C.
and 32, Abingdon-street, Westminster, S.W.;

ADAM and CHARLES BLACK, North Bridge, Edinburgh;
and HODGES, FIGGIS, and Co., 194 Grafton-street, Dublin.

C O N T E N T S.

Document.	No.	Date.	From	To	Subject.	Page.
Despatch - -	87	1888 : 1 June -	Government of India.	Secretary of State	Renewed proposal for abolition of "Presidential System" of Indian Armies, and substitution of four armies under one Commander in Chief.	5
Telegram - -	-	8 Aug. -	Secretary of State	Viceroy - -	Calls for Draft of General Orders for giving effect to above proposals.	11
Despatch - -	191	15 Oct. -	Government of India.	Secretary of State	Submits Draft General Order, with Appendices and Subsidiary Orders, also Minute by the Viceroy, and Schedules illustrating difference between present and proposed system.	11
Enclosure, No. 1	-	-	-	-	Draft General Order - -	19
" No. 2	-	-	-	-	Appendices, A.—F. - -	34
" No. 3	-	-	-	-	Draft General Order by the Commander in Chief.	64
" No. 4	-	-	-	-	Financial Schedule; cost of present and proposed system.	67
" No. 5	-	-	-	-	Schedules of correspondence -	72
" No. 6	-	-	-	-	Minute by the Viceroy - -	183
Despatch - -	35	1889 : 26 Feb. -	Government of India.	Secretary of State	As to what legislation would be necessary (1) in India; (2) at Home, in order to carry out proposed reorganisation.	193
Despatch - -	110	30 May -	Secretary of State	Government of India.	Her Majesty's Government unable, at present, to take up general question of military reorganisation; but some changes in departmental organisation suggested.	196
Telegram - -	-	28 June -	Viceroy - -	Secretary of State	Asks sanction to giving effect to proposed changes.	197
Despatch - -	126	5 July -	Government of India.	Secretary of State	Submits remarks on Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 110, of 30th May 1889.	198
Telegram - -	-	9 July -	Secretary of State	Viceroy - -	Reply to telegram of 28th June: changes may be carried out after consulting Madras and Bombay.	202
Telegram - -	-	5 Oct. -	Viceroy - -	Secretary of State	Changes will take effect from 1st October 1889.	202
Telegram - -	-	7 Oct. -	Viceroy - -	Secretary of State	Requests sanction to subdivision of Bengal Circle of Ordnance Department into two Circles.	202

CONTENTS—continued.

Document.	No.	Date.	From	To	Subject.	Page.
Telegram - -	-	1889 : 23 Oct. -	Secretary of State	Viceroy - -	Will await details before deciding on above proposal.	202
Despatch - -	206	21 Oct. -	Government of India.	Secretary of State	Recommends extension of operations of the Military Works Department to the whole of India.	202
Enclosures. Despatch - -	207	21 Oct. -	Government of India.	Secretary of State	Carrying into effect suggested changes in Army organisation.	221
Enclosures. Despatch - -	287	17 Dec. -	Government of India.	Secretary of State	Details of proposed division of the Bengal Ordnance Circle into two Circles.	238
Enclosures. Despatch - -	1	1890 : 2 Jan. -	Secretary of State	Government of India.	Extension of Military Works Department to the whole of India, approved.	243
Despatch - -	11	23 Jan. -	Secretary of State	Government of India.	Approves action taken to carry out certain changes in Army organisation.	243
Despatch - -	48	27 Feb. -	Secretary of State	Government of India.	Approves arrangements in connection with the division of the Bengal Ordnance Circle into two Circles.	244

COPY of, or EXTRACTS from, CORRESPONDENCE between the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA and the SECRETARY OF STATE IN COUNCIL in 1888-90, respecting proposed Changes in the INDIAN ARMY SYSTEM.

DESPATCH from Government of India to Secretary of State for India, No. 87 (Military), dated 1st June 1888.

My Lord,

WE desire to address your Lordship on the subject of the administrative organization of the Indian Army, believing that the time has come when the change still remaining to be carried out, in order to secure its satisfactory and economical administration, can no longer with propriety be deferred.

2. It will be unnecessary to draw your Lordship's attention more than very briefly to the circumstances under which this question arose and reached its present stage, the whole correspondence up to the year 1884 having been already published in papers presented to Parliament. We may observe that the question originated out of the inquiry by the Commission, presided over by the late Sir Ashley Eden, which was appointed by the Government of India in 1879. The Report of this Commission was presented towards the end of that year, but it was not taken into full consideration until 1881, when it underwent a prolonged and exhaustive consideration by the Government of India; and their opinions and recommendations on the different proposals of the Commission were submitted to Her Majesty's Government during the course of that year in a series of Despatches. It would be superfluous here to attempt a recapitulation of these recommendations, but we may particularly refer to the concluding Despatch, No. 401, of the 29th October 1881, which summarises the proposals made in the previous Despatches, and contains a detailed argument of the reasons on which the Government of the Marquis of Ripon based their recommendations for carrying out the principal reform involved, the transfer of the administration of the Madras and Bombay Armies from the Governments of those presidencies to the Government of India. We attach a copy of this Despatch for ready reference.

3. The decision of Her Majesty's Government upon this proposal was contained in the Earl of Kimberley's Despatch, No. 243, of the 26th July 1883; while in that and other Despatches upon the subject, his Lordship conveyed the sanction of Her Majesty's Government to various changes in the direction of economy, and of greater simplicity of organization, he pronounced against the complete abolition of the existing presidential system.

4. In consequence of this decision, the action of the Government of India in regard to the reform of the Indian Army was necessarily limited to carrying out the departmental and other minor reforms, which had been recommended by them and sanctioned by the Secretary of State. But in 1885 the inconvenience, and indeed military danger of maintaining the presidential system any longer, came under prominent notice in connection with the war preparations made during the spring and summer of that year; and accordingly, when submitting their recommendations for the augmentation of the Indian Army, British and Native, which the altered circumstances of the time rendered imperative, the Government of India felt it to be their duty to again bring under the notice of Her Majesty's Government* the necessity, in their opinion, for removing what they considered to be a great obstacle to the efficiency of the Indian Army.

* Government of India Military Despatch, No. 135, dated 14th August 1885.

5. Lord Randolph Churchill in reply,† while sanctioning the various measures of augmentation and reorganization which had been proposed, expressed his inability to carry out this further measure, on the ground of its

† Despatch from Secretary of State for India, No. 275, dated 29th October 1885.

being impossible to obtain during that Session the necessary legislative enactment. Three years have thus passed since the matter reached this stage, and we now feel it our duty to again impress upon Her Majesty's Government our conviction that this reform should be carried out without further delay, while the present condition of peace enables us to make a change of the kind with the least possible inconvenience.

6. In bringing this subject again under consideration, it may be as well, in order to prevent misapprehension, to explain at the outset that the proposal in question is one which substitutes unity of general administration of the Indian armies for the present divided control. It is not a measure of centralisation in the sense of diminishing the authority of those who are immediately entrusted with the command of the different armies. On the contrary, the effect of the change would be to increase sensibly the functions of the Commanders in Chief of Madras and Bombay by restoring to them the direct command of the whole of their armies, parts of which have now, under the progress of events, passed away from their immediate control. And we desire to lay particular stress on the fact that the maintenance of what remains of the presidential military government in its present form has caused the relations of the local Commanders in Chief to their respective armies to become still more incongruous and embarrassing than they were when the proposal to modify that system was first made in 1881.

7. We refer especially to the augmentation of our garrison in Balúchistán, and to the occupation of Upper Burma. First, as regards Balúchistán. When our army was withdrawn from Kandahar in 1881, the small garrison and staff left in Balúchistán were supplied by the Bombay Army. But in view of the political relations on the frontier, which had to be controlled by the Governor General's Agent, acting under the direct orders of the Government of India, it was considered necessary that the General-officer commanding in Balúchistán should be under the immediate command of the Commander in Chief in India. Accordingly the garrison at Quetta was placed under the orders of his Excellency as regards the movement of the troops, the stations they were to occupy, and the duties on which they were to be employed; but as regards the selection of particular regiments to go there in relief from time to time, the posting of officers, and generally the administration of the force, it remained a part of the Bombay Army.

8. This was the arrangement provided in 1881. It was cumbersome and inconvenient, the force being administered from Bombay and commanded from Bengal; still it was workable. But the augmentation of the garrison of Balúchistán which has taken place since 1885, and the various changes which have been carried out in that part of the country as part of the general measures of frontier defence then undertaken, have greatly altered the conditions of the case.

9. In 1885 a second battalion of British infantry was sent up to Quetta from Bangalore, this belonged to the Madras establishment. Of course, in the case of British troops, this distinction of presidential establishments is little more than a matter of form. In respect of discipline and all matters of administration, except as regards barrack accommodation, the British troops in India are administered under one system, and under the orders of the Commander in Chief in India; but the nominal retention on the Madras establishment of this regiment was found so inconvenient that shortly afterwards it was transferred to the Bengal establishment, as well as the regiment already at Quetta, which had belonged to the Bombay establishment. So also the artillery serving there, and belonging to the Bombay establishment, has been transferred to the Bengal establishment, while an additional battery has been sent from Bengal. The Native garrison also has been supplemented by Bengal troops, and, on more than one occasion, Madras pioneer regiments have been sent up there to work on the roads, so that the force at Quetta has belonged to the three armies; and, in addition to these, some troops have been serving there belonging to the Punjab Frontier Force, which was till lately under the orders of the Punjab Government. Thus the force in Balúchistán was drawn from four separate armies.

10. A further

10. A further important change has been made in the transfer of the commissariat and medical business connected with the force from the Bombay to the Bengal staff. The change in regard to the commissariat was found necessary, because the commissariat business there is now an integral part of the general scheme of commissariat arrangements for the mobilization of the army for service beyond the frontier. The Government of India also found it necessary to take over the direct charge of the medical arrangements, owing to the great inconvenience which arose from divided administration in 1885, when war preparations were on foot. The Bombay Medical Department was necessarily out of touch with all the other departments working under the Government of India and army head quarters, and serious miscarriage consequently arose in the medical arrangements both in Balúchistán and on the line of communications.

11. The provision of military buildings in Balúchistán has from the first been carried out by the Inspector General of Military Works under the Government of India.

12. Under the present military arrangements in Balúchistán, therefore, the Bombay troops serving there are practically removed from the cognizance and control of the Government of Bombay. The Commissariat, Medical, Ordnance, and Barrack establishments are all serving under a different Government. The General commanding reports direct to Army Head Quarters. These troops are in effect lent for the time to another authority. The weakest point in the arrangement is that they are also removed from the control of the Commander in Chief of the Bombay Army, the troops in Balúchistán not being, while there, under his orders. This faulty condition would be remedied if that officer were placed in direct communication with the Commander in Chief in India, for the Balúchistán command could then be attached to the Bombay Army—an arrangement not practicable if it should also, as a consequence of such a change, become subordinate to the Bombay Government.

13. The unsuitability of the presidential system to existing circumstances has been brought out in a still greater degree by the annexation of Upper Burma. So long as our territory in that country was limited to Lower Burma, the case was different. The garrison* of Lower Burma was then comparatively a small one, the native portion being composed entirely of Madras troops, and it formed a division of the Madras Army; the Commissariat and other departmental establishments were supplied from that presidency; military buildings were provided for by the local Administration. But, with the addition of Upper Burma, the conditions have entirely altered. The garrison of Burma now comprises:—

* 2 battalions of British infantry, 4 battalions of Madras infantry. A small force of garrison artillery.

- 5 British infantry battalions.
- 16 Native infantry battalions.
- 2 Native cavalry regiments.
- 3 batteries Royal Artillery.
- 2 batteries Native (Bengal) Artillery.

14. Of this force the Native infantry is furnished mainly from the Madras Army, which has 11 out of its 32 infantry, and one out of its four cavalry regiments, serving in that country. This distribution is likely to be maintained for some time to come, and the question has been frequently before Government, under what arrangements should this force be commanded? It was essential that the conduct of the war should be retained by the Government of India; on the other hand, to have taken over all the troops in Burma would have left the Madras Commander in Chief with a bare one-half† of his army. It was therefore determined, with the approval of Her Majesty's Government, that Major General White, commanding in Upper Burma, should be directly under the Commander in Chief in India, while Lower Burma should remain under the Government of Madras; and this arrangement is to be continued until the country has settled down. But it is a complicated one which cannot without much inconvenience be permanently maintained. The proposals which have been submitted to your Lordship‡ for a reorganisation of the commands and staff of the Indian Army provide for the forces in Burma being eventually organised as a single division of the Madras command, distributed into three

† Two-thirds now; but a few months ago there were several more Madras regiments in Burma.

‡ Despatches, No. 162, dated 9th September 1887, and No. 31, dated 7th February 1888.

COPY OF CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO

ides. This is, we consider, a preferable alternative to the only other one able, of continuing to keep the troops in Upper Burma under the direct orders of the Commander in Chief in India; nevertheless, it will be attended with much inconvenience if the present relations of the Madras Army and Commander in Chief to the Madras Government are maintained, because the Government of Madras, which will thus be charged with the administration of force in Burma, not being in official relations with the civil government there, are precluded from acquiring that degree of acquaintance with the local circumstances which is needed in order to deal with them satisfactorily. There is the further objection that for so long as Bengal and Bombay regiments continue to be stationed in Burma, they come under the administrative control of the Government of another presidency.

1. These difficulties would be removed, and we believe they can be got over in another way, by placing the Burma Division under the Commander in Chief of the Madras Army, and putting the latter in direct communication with the Commander in Chief in India; in other words, by setting aside the presidential system of administration, which requires that the former shall be communicated only through his own Government, and shall report only to that authority. This is what was done during the war, when first Sir Herbert Macpherson, and afterwards Sir Charles Arbuthnot, was sent to Burma to take the chief command of both divisions there for the time. In those cases, the local Commander in Chief, while so employed, reported direct to the Commander in Chief in India with respect to the military conduct of his command, without the intervention of the presidential Government.

2. What seems now to be desired is that the same arrangement should be continued in peace as has been found necessary in war, and that as regards Madras, the Commander in Chief of the Madras Army should be directly under the orders of the Commander in Chief in India. Unless an arrangement of this sort be recognised, it is to be feared that much embarrassment will arise in the future. The troops in Burma must, for some time to come, be held on the alert to put down all disturbance promptly; the general officer commanding the division must be in close and harmonious communication with the Chief Commissioner of the province, and the civil and military authorities should equally have the means of ready communication with the Government of India.

3. So also as regards Baluchistan. In short, what we propose is to restore to the Commanders in Chief of the Madras and Bombay armies the immediate command of the whole of those armies, a part of which they have, as above described, gradually lost by the expansion of territory.

4. Unless some arrangement of the proposed kind be carried out, the positions of the Commanders in Chief in Madras and Bombay will continue to be unduly circumscribed from so considerable a part of their troops being removed from their command, while those of the Army Head Quarters in India will be unduly extended. The measure advocated is, as we have already stated, really one of decentralization rather than the reverse.

5. But such an arrangement would still come short of bringing about that simplification of the Indian military administration which is called for by the circumstances of the present time. For this the complete abolition is needed of much of the presidential system as still remains.

6. And here we would bring to notice how little does now remain of that system as it formerly obtained.

The most important of all the changes in the direction of abolishing the presidential organisation was that carried out in 1861, when the separate presidential establishments of European artillery and infantry (in Bengal, Madras, and Bombay also) were abolished, and these forces absorbed into the British army.

Another change, next only in importance to that just mentioned, was the amalgamation, a few years later, of the presidential departments of military police and accounts into one military account department for the whole Indian army.

THE ARMY SYSTEM (INDIA).

army. Since that change was made the Governments of Madras and Bombay have ceased to be even nominally responsible for the financial control of the local armies.

23. In 1883, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Army Commission and the Government of India, the three separate presidential Ordnance Departments were amalgamated into one, with a Director General at the head of it, attached to the Government of India.

The local remount departments have also been amalgamated.

Still more lately the administration of the Punjab Frontier Force has been transferred from the Punjab Government to the Commander in Chief in India.

The three presidential departments of the Judge Advocate General have just been amalgamated.

The Defence Works throughout India have been taken in hand directly by the Government of India.

24. Thus there now remains very little of the presidential system. It still exists to the following extent :—

There are three separate commissariat-transport departments. It has never been proposed to amalgamate these. The recommendation of our predecessors was that while these local commissariats, as well as all other administrative departments, should be brought under the Government of India, they should be maintained on a separate footing for each army, their relations with the local Commander in Chief being drawn more close as their relations with the local Government were relaxed or discontinued. One step towards the desired reform has already been made by the appointment of a Commissary General in Chief, but the full utility of the office will not be realised so long as the condition remains attached to it, that the holder is not to correspond in peace time with the local Commissaries General of Madras and Bombay.

There are three separate medical departments for the Indian Army; the Surgeon General with the Government of India is practically concerned only with the Bengal Army.

There are also three separate clothing departments; but as they are working under one system of regulations, controlled by the Government of India, no serious inconvenience is involved in the arrangement.

Military works, other than defence works, within the limits of the civil presidential government, are administered locally.

The Government of India have no concern with the appointments to regiments or staff of the local armies; but neither in fact have the local governments, their functions as regards the staff being merely to confirm the nomination of the local Commander in Chief, while regimental appointments are made entirely by the latter. All general rules governing the course of appointments and promotions are made by the Government of India or the Secretary of State.

25. It will be seen, therefore, that only a small remnant remains of the old presidential system; nevertheless, so far as it does exist, it is harmful. We have had a marked illustration of this in the case of the recent military operations in Upper Burma. The inconvenience and embarrassment which have occurred in previous campaigns, and which it was predicted by the Government of India in 1881 would certainly occur again on the occasion of any military operations beyond sea, if the reform proposed was not carried out, have arisen on this occasion. There was no difficulty in regard to the conduct of the purely military part of the campaign, because the presidential system was set aside in this respect, the general in command being placed directly under the Commander in Chief in India: but the commissariat, transport, and medical arrangements have been conducted under the presidential system; and while it could not but be highly inconvenient that the military operations should be controlled by one authority, and the departments of supply be administered by another, there was this further defect in the arrangement that this latter authority, having no direct concern with, or knowledge of, the operations on which those departments were employed, was not in a position to exercise its control to the best advantage. The Government of India, on the

other hand, were unable to apply direct and effective control, since they could obtain information regarding the operations of those departments, and the outlay incurred by them, only at second-hand, and with much loss of time.

26. It will be readily understood how much embarrassment and confusion such a complicated procedure is calculated to bring about. With this experience on record, we view with apprehension the possibility of our being called on at any future time to undertake more extensive military operations while hampered by so faulty a system, which violates all the recognised principles of sound military administration, and we feel that we should be incurring a grave responsibility if we did not once more place on record our sense of the danger to India of allowing the reform so strongly advocated by our predecessors to be postponed any longer.

27. We now, therefore, submit to your Lordship our earnest and deliberate opinion that the time has come when what still remains of the presidential system should be finally abolished, and the entire administration of all the Indian armies should be made over to the Commander in Chief in India, acting in direct communication with the Commanders in Chief of the local armies, and under the direct orders of the Government of India.

28. We may here mention two points connected with the change, in addition to what has already been said on previous occasions. First, we think it will be plain from what has gone before that while the Government of Madras and Bombay will not be called on to surrender any sensible degree of authority or patronage, the Commanders in Chief of those presidencies will be distinctly gainers by the change, inasmuch as they will then come into direct command of the whole of their respective armies, of which at present a part is withdrawn from their control. We would add that the present holders of those offices might retain the title of Commander in Chief; nor do we see any reason why they and their successors should not continue with advantage to be members of the local Councils. The proposed measure in this respect also would be one of decentralization as regards the various administrative departments of the army. For, although these would be controlled by the Government of India, there would be this difference, that whereas at present, under the progress of circumstances, the limits of departments, commands, and territorial jurisdiction have come to overlap each other in a very confused way, hereafter the limits of commands and departmental agencies would all coincide. The Commander in Chief of each army would have the immediate command of the whole of that army, and would also have the services of departmental officers, commissariat, ordnance, medical, military account, &c., with concurrent jurisdiction. Under such an arrangement it would be practicable to localise authority in a much greater degree than is now possible.

• Paragraph 36.

29. Next, we desire to re-assert in the strongest way our sense of the importance of maintaining the separate constitution and segregation of the different local armies. Upon this point we would invite particular attention to what was said upon the subject in the despatch of the Marquis of Ripon's Government in 1881, already referred to.* The separation of the Bengal Army into two bodies, a part of the general policy which has been strongly advocated by the Government of India, has already been virtually carried out so far that the Hindustani infantry regiments are now all serving in Bengal and Hindustan, and the Punjabi infantry regiments in the Punjab. But we may mention, in support of the opinion already advanced, that segregation is not a necessary consequence of the presidential system; that it has again lately come to notice that, notwithstanding the repeated and specific prohibitions to the contrary, the Bombay Army is still being recruited from the Punjab and other territories from which commanding officers of that army are forbidden to take recruits. We attach the greatest political importance to the maintenance of this rule; and although, no doubt, we shall be able to secure eventual obedience to our orders in this respect, even under the presidential system, still we feel certain that this desired segregation will be more easily and certainly secured if the administration of all the armies is vested in the Government of India.

30. We

30. We believe it to be now generally recognised on all sides that the reform which we are advocating cannot be much longer deferred, and we submit that the present time is peculiarly appropriate for carrying it out. The Government of India in 1881 dwelt on the necessity for making the change deliberately in time of peace, and not waiting till it was forced on by the pressure of events. We would urge that this warning still retains all its strength, and that no further delay should be allowed to occur before utilising the present time of tranquillity for the purpose.

31. We will not on this occasion enter into the subject of the modified arrangements for the staff and commands of the Bengal Army and of Army Head Quarters necessary to give complete effect to the desired measure, as these have already been very fully laid before your Lordship in previous despatches, and call for no substantial modification.

We have, &c.
(signed) *Dufferin.*
F. S. Roberts.
G. Chesney.
A. R. Scoble.
C. U. Aitchison.
C. A. Elliott.
J. Westland.

TELEGRAM to Viceroy, dated 8th August 1888.

YOUR Military Despatch 87, dated 1st June 1888, Army Corps. To enable me to come to a definite conclusion it is essential I should first have in complete and fully detailed form a draft of the orders which you would issue giving effect to the measure. Also drafts of all the orders to be thereon issued by the Commander in Chief for all arrangements in minute detail; postings, divisions of staff, distribution of regiments and officers, &c. for all four corps, but with special reference to division of Bengal Army into district corps. The proceedings to be kept strictly confidential as being only preliminary to the consideration of the measure here. Shall be glad to receive this information as soon as possible with view to early consideration of proposal.

DESPATCH from Government of India to Secretary of State for India, No. 191 (Military), dated 15th October 1888.

My Lord,

IN our Military Despatch, No 87, of the 1st June 1888, we addressed your Lordship on the subject of the presidential system of the Indian Armies, a subject which, since the submission of the report of the Special Commission appointed in 1879, to enquire into the organisation and expenditure of the army in India, has more than once been brought by the Government of India under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government. In reply to that despatch your Lordship on the 8th of August requested by telegram that you might be furnished with a draft of the General Order which we should issue, for giving effect to the measure, in the event of our proposals for the reform of the presidential system being sanctioned by Her Majesty's Government; you desired that this General Order should be full and detailed, and accompanied by all the necessary subsidiary orders.

2. In compliance with those instructions, we now submit a draft General Order which, with its appendices and the subsidiary orders of the Commander in Chief, appears to us to provide completely for all the different matters necessary to be dealt with, in carrying out the great change now under contemplation.

3. The General Order, after a preamble, and after notifying that the position of the present Commanders in Chief of Madras and Bombay would so far as possible remain unaltered, sets out by showing (paragraph 6-9) the manner in which the various commands, as now existing under the new constitution introduced from the 1st October 1888, will be distributed, the troops allotted, and the staffs to be maintained with the Government of India and Army Head Quarters in India. Then follows (paragraphs 10-28) the constitution of the staffs of the four armies, the mode of appointment to these and to the Army head quarter staff, as well as to regimental posts, and an explanation of the relations of Lieutenant Generals commanding armies to the Commander in Chief in India, and of the latter to the Army Departments. In paragraphs 29 to 42 we have summarised the financial system, based on present rules, under which the army would be administered, and we have prescribed the financial powers to be vested in the several military authorities. Finally, we have laid down (paragraphs 43 to 106) the organisation and procedure of each of the departments of the army, so far as existing regulations will be affected by this General Order.

4. As we have before stated in our various despatches on this subject, the aim which we consider should be kept in view is, while securing perfect unity of control by placing the supreme command of the whole Indian Army under one authority, to provide at the same time for a decentralisation of business by investing all the parties concerned with a due proportionate share of authority and responsibility. A sound and vigorous system of army administration can, we believe, be arrived at only by securing that each department, from the highest to the lowest, should have its adequate share of work and no more, and that at no one point in the administrative chain should there be an undue stress of work or a congestion of business by reason of an excessive convergence of responsibility at that point.

5. The present system undoubtedly fails in this respect. The congestion takes place in the Military Department of the Government of India as well as at army head quarters, as a chronic state of things in peace time, but still more in time of war. The experience of the last 10 years, especially of the Afghan war and even during the smaller expeditions which have taken place, shows that in the event of any large operations having to be undertaken, these departments would be overweighted with business to an embarrassing extent. This is partly due to the complexity of procedure involved in the presidential system, and is partly a consequence of the procedure handed down from past times, under which the Government of India has remained the only authority competent to sanction expenditure, however petty, or any departure from rule, however trifling. The result is that with the increase in every part of the business of the army, which has taken place of recent years, more and more work has been thrown on the Military Department of the Government of India. The remedy for the one cause of this evil will be applied by the abolition of the presidential system; that for the other will be effected by the change of system indicated in the General Order, of delegating a greater degree of responsibility and power to the different army authorities and departments. We believe that the changes now contemplated will produce the desired effect without diminishing, to any appreciable extent, the effective supreme financial and administrative control of the Government of India.

6. In making these changes we are not unmindful that the control of an army, to be economical, demands complete unity of administration and careful scrutiny of expenditure, while the necessity for maintaining a general uniformity of pay, privileges, and equipment, must involve a close supervision by the central authority. But although this degree of control is of paramount importance, the evil of over-centralisation has to be guarded against; and this, we think, may best be avoided by delegating responsibility on certain clearly defined lines. The arrangements we have framed are designed to secure this decentralisation, by giving certain specific powers to lieutenant generals commanding armies and to the several executive heads of departments. By giving greater latitude we diminish petty references, while by interesting all parties in the economical administration of the army, the task of the Government of India will, we hope, be sensibly lightened. Whereas, at present all
the

the authorities except the Supreme Government itself, are only concerned in suggesting fresh expenditure, they will under the proposed arrangements be responsible for combining efficiency with economy, while the greater latitude allowed will facilitate the despatch of public business, and afford leisure to the higher administrative authorities for exerting a more searching control over the important branches of expenditure. We believe that it is only by this delegation of authority and responsibility that we can ensure efficiency, and protect the Government of India and Army head-quarters from the bad results of over-centralisation; while, on the other hand, the elimination of the agency of the local governments will ensure that unity of control and simplicity of procedure which also are essential conditions for a satisfactory military system.

7. The subject of financial responsibility was originally considered by the Army Commission of 1879. They held * that it was necessary to increase the powers of the Controllers of military accounts, in order to reduce the number of references to Government, and they recommended that those officers should be authorised to dispose of all cases not exceeding 1,000 rupees in amount, provided that no alteration of rules was involved, no precedent established, and that there was nothing novel or irregular in the character of the expenditure. The Lieutenant General commanding the Army was to be given similar financial powers, and to assist him in the disposal of such business, the Controller was to be considered his financial adviser. It was also proposed that to ensure reasonable check, a schedule of cases, involving more than 500 rupees expenditure, should be submitted monthly for the information of Government. The Government of India in the despatches marginally noted supported these views.

* Paragraphs 529—534 of Army Commission Report.

8. The question of decentralising military finance was again taken up by the Finance Committee of 1886. The Finance Commissioner, in paragraph 50 of the Introductory Chapter of his Report, said—

“We feel that the question is too large to be properly dealt with by a body constituted as we are, but at the same time we are strongly impressed with the conviction that some step in that direction (namely, decentralisation) ought to be taken, and that it must be possible to induce high military officers to co-operate with the Supreme Government in the object of combining efficiency with economy, if the principle of partial financial independence and of enlightened self interest, which has done so much to reform the expenditure of provincial governments, can be brought into play.”

No. 85, dated 28th February 1881.
No. 282, dated 29th July 1881.

9. It will thus be seen that there is a general agreement of opinion that decentralisation is necessary to secure administrative efficiency. We are thoroughly in accord with the views held on this subject by our predecessors, and in order to give effect to them, we propose to empower Lieutenant Generals commanding to finally sanction expenditure up to a limit of 1,000 rupees in each case, but not exceeding a total of 2,500 rupees in one month, subject to the general rules governing expenditure against budget estimates.

10. One advantage of this provision will be that the lieutenant general, having a certain sum at his command against which he can sanction expenditure, will feel a natural inclination to make that sum go as far as he can and to keep expenditure on the sanctioned items as low as possible, in order to have a fund out of which to meet unexpected calls or to carry out reforms and improvements of his devising, instead of as now being disposed to send up special and emergent applications for objects not provided for in the Budget.

11. We also give the Commander in Chief power to deal with cases not exceeding 2,500 rupees each, with an aggregate limitation of 10,000 rupees per mensem, while in war time we would give both him and all departmental heads much greater latitude than has hitherto been the case. On the other hand, we would limit Controllers to 500 rupees in each case, with a further limitation of 1,000 rupees in one month.

12. In order that your Lordship may be made acquainted with the practical effect of the alteration of procedure that would result from the contemplated change in organisation, in more detail than could be shown in the General Order,

Order, we attach, for your information, detailed schedules of the correspondence of the different departments, which include all the cases dealt with by each during one month. It will be observed that as regards the correspondence of the Government of India with Army Head Quarters, there will be a sensible relief, and this will also be the case in the administrative Departments. On the other hand, a good deal of the business which is now disposed of by the Governments of Madras and Bombay, such as that relating to Pensions, Retirements, Medals, &c., will necessarily come to the Military Department of the Government of India; but such business is mainly of a routine kind. The Clothing Departments also of Madras and Bombay will now address our Military Department direct, although some references will be disposed of by the Generals Commanding these armies. The compilation also of one Army List for India will involve extra work in our Military Department, but will be a useful reform.

13. On the whole, therefore, we anticipate that eventually there will be a great relief to the Military Department of the Government of India by the proposed changes, although no doubt in the first instance, and until the system has got into working order, the introduction of a great measure of this kind will necessarily involve much extra labour. We have provided for meeting this by adding an Assistant Secretary to the establishment of the Military Department.

14. With respect to the work which is now dealt with by the Governments of Madras and Bombay, and which could not conveniently be disposed of either by the Lieutenant General Commanding the local Army or by the Government of India, we have laid down the proposed procedure in paragraph 21 of the draft General Order. It will be remembered that in paragraph 13 of our Despatch No. 200 of 1880, we said "no doubt the small local Marine of the Bombay Presidency and the Bombay Ecclesiastical establishment would require an office establishment in some form to deal with them." These remarks we would now wish to modify. With reference to Marine, we find that the total number of cases dealt with in that section of the Bombay Military Department for the first half of the present year is only 143, or an average of five and a-half cases per week. This amount of work might easily, we think, be transacted between the General Department and the Office of the Port Officer without any increase to their present establishments. The same may be said of the Ecclesiastical business, which in Bengal is performed in the Home Department of the Government of India, and we therefore anticipate no practical difficulty if the business relating to the Ecclesiastical Department in Bombay is handed over to the General Department of the Bombay Secretariat. The business relating to estates is also light, and might without difficulty be taken over by the Judicial Department of each Presidency. In the Madras Presidency the Military Department does not deal with Marine business.

15. As regards the disposal of business at Army Head Quarters in India, the offices belonging thereto will receive relief in two ways. They will not only have to refer fewer cases to Government, but fewer cases will come up to them for disposal. They will certainly get references from the Army Head Quarters of Madras and Bombay which do not now come to them direct, but on the other hand, they will be relieved of the business involved in the direct administration of the Bengal Army. On the whole, we expect there will be eventually a considerable decrease of business at Army Head Quarters.

16. A reduction has been proposed of two staff officers at Army Head Quarters in India, and of one staff officer at the Head Quarters of each of the armies of Madras and Bombay. On the other hand, four staff officers have been provided for the Head Quarters of each of the armies of Hindustan and the Punjab, irrespective of the Lieutenant General and his personal staff, so that there will be an increase of four officers on the whole for the general staff business of the army. We may mention that the staff thus provided is less by two officers than what was proposed by the Government of India in 1881. We think this net increase of four officers is justified at the outset, in view of the considerable amount of work which must be involved in carrying out a change of this kind, and of the fact that the transfer of the records of the Bengal Army to the two new Army Head Quarters must be made gradually, but we hope that
eventually

eventually the proposed establishment of staff officers will be found susceptible of reduction. We would suggest that in this case, as is proposed below for the Military Department, the establishment should be sanctioned provisionally, and be subject to reconsideration within two years.

17. As regards the details of the new organisation, in reviewing the proposals made in 1881, we find that some modifications are rendered desirable by the altered circumstances of the present time. We will now refer to these under each separate head.

Military Department, Government of India.

18. In 1881, we proposed an additional Assistant Secretary and two paid attachés for the summer months, and an increase of pay to three officers. The addition now proposed is that of an Assistant Secretary, as referred to in paragraph 13, and one paid attaché for the summer months. This proposal therefore gives an average reduction of 550 rupees per mensem on the former one. And we consider that the establishment now proposed should be subject to reconsideration within two years.

19. We may mention that in 1882 a saving was shown by the abolition of the Punjab Military Secretariat. This has since taken place.

Military Accounts Department.

20. Your Lordship will observe that we have taken credit in our Financial Schedule for 2,150 rupees per mensem under the head of Accounts Department. This is the amount of reduction proposed in our Despatch No. 173, dated 17th September 1888; and although the matter has been taken up independently of the present subject, still it is so closely connected with the present scheme that we think it may be fairly taken into account in this connection.

Ordnance Department.

21. With respect to the Ordnance Department, our present proposals differ somewhat from those made in our Despatch No. 293 of 1881. We now propose to abolish the appointment of Assistant to the Director General of Ordnance, but to give an Assistant to each Inspector General of Ordnance. The result of these proposals will be a saving of 531 rupees a month, as shown in the Financial Schedule. There will be no alteration, it will be observed, in the number of administrative officers.

Military Works Department.

22. The change as regards the Military Works Department is of the kind proposed in our Despatches No. 345 of 1881, No. 100 of 1882, and No. 206 of 1883. In order to extend the Department to Madras and Bombay, as was prescribed in Lord Randolph Churchill's Despatch No. 270 of 1885, it will be brought up to the strength of 150 officers proposed by us, and approved in your Lordship's Despatch No. 280 of 1887, by transfers from the Public Works Department. The total incidence of charges remains unaffected; the total expenditure on Military Works, inclusive of the agency for carrying it out, being, as your Lordship is aware, supplied from a fixed grant of Rs. 1,000,000.

Commissariat and Remount Departments.

23. In the Commissariat and Remount Departments no alteration in personnel or pay is contemplated in connection with this scheme; the only change is that the Madras and Bombay Commissariats will be brought into more direct relations with the Commissary General in Chief, and that the present Eastern and Western Circles of Bengal will be closely identified with the two northern armies.

General Staff.

24. Our present proposals differ somewhat from those of 1881 both as regards the number of officers and the rates of pay we consider appropriate. The following table shows the points of difference :—

ARMY HEAD-QUARTERS in INDIA.

Appointments Proposed in 1881.	Pay.	Appointments now Proposed.	Pay.
	Rs.		Rs.
1 Chief of Staff - - -	3,000	1 Adjutant General in India -	3,000
1 Deputy Adjutant General -	2,000	2 Deputy Adjutants General -	1,827 1,827
1 Deputy Quartermaster General	2,000	2 Assistant Adjutants General	1,427 1,427
2 Assistant Adjutant and Assistant Quartermasters General.	1,427 1,427	1 Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.	874
1 Assistant Adjutant and Assistant Quartermaster General.	1,240		
1 Assistant Adjutant and Assistant Quartermaster General.	1,140		
1 Assistant Adjutant and Assistant Quartermaster General.	874		
TOTAL 8 Officers - -	13,108	- - - 6 Officers - -	10,382

HEAD-QUARTERS of each of the ARMIES, Madras, Bombay, Hindustan, Punjab.

Appointments Proposed in 1881.	Pay.	Appointments now Proposed.	Pay.
	Rs.		Rs.
1 Chief of Staff - - -	2,000	1 Adjutant General - - -	2,200
1 Deputy Adjutant and Quartermaster General.	1,627	1 Deputy Adjutant General -	1,627
1 Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General.	1,540	2 Assistant Adjutants General -	1,327 1,327
1 Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General.	1,140		
TOTAL 4 Officers - -	6,207	- - 4 Officers - -	6,481

25. We do not think the pay proposed in 1881 for the head staff officer of an army would be adequate under the more responsible conditions now contemplated, and moreover it is for obvious reasons desirable to give him the pay of a Brigadier General commanding a second-class district. As regards the Assistant Adjutants General, in accordance with the terms of the Royal Warrant, we allow for Lieutenant Colonels holding the position in lieu of Majors, though we trust that in accordance with the request contained in our Despatches No. 150, dated 10th August 1888, and No. 160, dated 31st August 1888, sanction will be given to employ junior officers when necessary in that position.

Artillery and Musketry Staffs.

26. We have dealt with the musketry staff of the Army in the accompanying Despatch No. 192, dated 15th October 1888. In regard to the Artillery Staff, a re-distribution of the Artillery commands and staff has lately been proposed by the Commander in Chief in India, based on the existing presidential system, and the recently sanctioned re-organisation of district commands. These proposals are now under our consideration. The Artillery administrative staff appointments, shown in the Financial Schedule, Statement D., are those only which are affected by the abolition of the presidential system. They differ from those proposed by us in 1881, but the conditions are now somewhat changed, and we think that the arrangements now proposed are those best adapted to meet these new conditions. It will be seen from the schedule that the contemplated monthly savings under each head, in so far as this scheme is concerned, are respectively—

	<i>Rs.</i>					
Artillery Staff	-	-	-	-	-	1,046
Musketry Staff	-	-	-	-	-	1,654

Signalling and Gymnastics.

27. Your Lordship has recently sanctioned* certain changes in the Signalling staff of the Army. We think it will be desirable to somewhat modify the scale of establishment thus laid down, to meet the new system, and also that relating to Gymnastics. We have accordingly embodied in the schedule the proposals made for this purpose by the Commander in Chief.

*Despatch No. 92 of 1888.

Medical Department.

28. It will be seen from paragraph 94 of the draft Government General Order that we have placed the Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, on the staff of the Commander in Chief in India, as his Excellency's Administrative Officer, while he will also be our adviser on financial and other matters connected with the Medical Department. We think this change is advisable, because the business he deals with is more closely connected with the Commander in Chief than with the Government of India, while the proviso we have introduced will enable us to consult the Surgeon General directly on questions affecting the Medical Service.

29. We now propose the appointment of a Surgeon General for each army on a salary of 2,200 rupees a month, or 50 rupees less than was proposed in 1881. Each Surgeon General will have a medical officer as secretary on a staff salary of 250 rupees, who will be taken from the fixed establishment of the Medical Service; the nature of the appointment of secretary to the Surgeons General of Madras and Bombay will be modified accordingly. One of the secretaries now attached to the Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces in India, will also be abolished, in consequence of the Surgeon General being relieved of the direct charge of the Medical Department of the Bengal Army. We also propose a reduction and re-distribution of the higher administrative medical officers. This arrangement has been drawn up by the Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces. It is now under our consideration in view of ascertaining whether it does not admit of further reduction, and we shall address

your Lordship further on this point. In the meantime we have prepared a schedule (Statement F.) on the basis of the Surgeon General's proposal, with the result of a net saving of 8,200 rupees per mensem.

30. The financial results of the foregoing proposals as regards the establishment of officers, are brought together in the accompanying Financial Schedule. We have excluded from both sides of the account all establishments which remain unchanged, among which are the district and station staff as lately organised. It will be seen that there is a net decrease of 4,299 rupees a month.

Office Establishments.

31. In 1881 we proposed an additional office establishment for the Military Department costing 15,000 rupees a year. We propose that this addition, or so much of it as may be found necessary, shall be considered temporary only, and that the office establishment of the Department shall be reconsidered within two years from the date of the change being carried out.

32. Two new offices have to be created at the head-quarters of the armies of Hindustan and the Punjab. To meet this a transfer has been proposed from Army Head-Quarters in India of clerks and servants, the total annual cost of the members of the establishment to be transferred amounting to 64,800 rupees. In the Military Accounts Department no additional expenditure in office establishments is contemplated. Under the head of Ordnance, by the division of Bengal into two Ordnance Circles, there will be a small increase required in dividing the present Bengal Ordnance office into two parts. This will be partially met by transferring some of the clerks from the Head-Quarter office of the Director General of Ordnance. In the Medical Department, as there will be a Surgeon General's office at the head-quarters of the Punjab and of the Hindustan Army, new offices will have to be created, but a certain number of the Deputy Surgeon Generals' offices will be reduced, and the Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, will be able to spare some of the clerks now at head-quarters. On the whole, we may anticipate an increase of about 1,100 rupees per mensem for office establishments on the present cost. The financial effect is shown in the Financial Schedule; but it is necessary to point out that in our proposals of 1881 there was a saving of office establishment by the abolition of the Military Secretariat of the Punjab. This having already taken place, we cannot claim any saving on this account. We propose that no clerks of offices abolished should be discharged or pensioned unless absolutely necessary, but that they should be suitably employed in the offices which may be created.

33. The net result for officers and office establishment taken together is practically a small decrease of charge amounting to about 3,000 rupees per mensem. Taking into account the great advantages, both as regards efficiency and indirectly the economy to be obtained by the proposed measure, we consider this a satisfactory position to achieve. The Army Commission in their Report took credit for a large saving, but the economies they suggested have already, to a great extent, been carried out. Owing to the measures taken in 1882 and in subsequent years, the Army is now organised and administered on a more economical scale than it was when the Commission made their inquiry. In proof of this it is only necessary to point out that whereas in 1876-77 the charges on account of Army, garrison, and administrative staff amounted to Rx. 693,772, in 1886-87 the actuals under these heads amounted to Rx. 692,212, being a decrease of Rx. 1,560, although in the interval of 10 years the Army has been augmented by about 30,000 men, and the area occupied has been increased by the addition of Upper Burma and Baluchistan to the Empire; while it must be specially noticed that the above charge of Rx. 692,212 includes the staff still maintained for Burma, so that the decrease of Rx. 1,560 would be considerably larger if the special and in part temporary charges on account of Upper Burma were deducted. To this saving must be added the economy resulting from the proposed abolition of the Military Secretariats of Madras and Bombay, the charges for which are borne

borne on the Civil Estimates. We may, therefore, claim that under the organisation proposed, the Army will be more economically administered than it was 10 years ago under far less onerous conditions. But the measure has to be primarily regarded, not only in its immediate financial aspect, satisfactory as this is, but with reference to the greater administrative efficiency which will certainly result from its adoption, and which we hope will render the Indian military system fit to bear any strain which may come upon it in the future.

34. We have now completed the duty which your Lordship desired us to undertake. We have entered into very full details, in accordance with your Lordship's instructions, both in the draft General Order and in the Appendices to that Order; and we hope that the proposals we have made, in order to carry out the great change in organisation and administration so long advocated by us, may now receive the final approval of Her Majesty's Government.

35. Our honourable colleagues, Sir C. Elliott and Mr. Westland, dissent from the proposal made in paragraph 22 regarding the Military Works Department.

36. We attach to this Despatch a Minute* by his Excellency the Viceroy.

*Enclosure No. 6.

We have, &c.

(signed) *Dufferin.*
F. S. Roberts.
G. Chesney.
A. R. Scoble.
C. U. Aitchison.
C. A. Elliott.
J. Westland.

Enclosure No. 1.

DRAFT Government General Order.

THE Governor General in Council hereby announces the changes which, under instructions from Her Majesty's Government, will now be carried out in the administration and organisation of the Indian Army.

2. It is to be understood that the position and authority, the privileges and titles of the present incumbents of the Office of Commander in Chief of the Madras and Bombay Armies, respectively, are to remain as far as possible unaltered. Subject to this provision, the following orders will apply to all concerned.

3. The Commanders in Chief of the Madras and Bombay Armies will henceforward report direct to Army Head-quarters in India; the Military Department, Madras and Bombay, will be closed under orders to be passed on the subject by the respective Governments of those Presidencies.

4. The Bengal Army will for purposes of administration be organised in two portions: the Hindustan Army, and the Punjab Army, each under a Lieutenant General.

5. Each Lieutenant General Commanding an Army will be invested with the powers hereinafter detailed, and will be assisted by the Army and Departmental Staff specified in paragraph 25. The business now transacted by the Madras and Bombay Military Departments will be distributed between the Commanders in Chief of the Madras and Bombay Armies, respectively, the Army Head-quarters in India, and the Military Department of the Government of India.

COMMANDS.

6. In accordance with these arrangements the various commands as now sanctioned are distributed as follows :—

MADRAS ARMY.

Head Quarters, Madras and Ootacamund.

1st Class Districts. Major Generals' Commands.	2nd Class Districts. Brigadier Generals' Commands.
Secunderabad. Burma.	Belgaum. Bangalore. Southern. Madras. Mandalay. Myingyan.

BOMBAY ARMY.

Head Quarters, Poona.

1st Class Districts. Major Generals' Commands.	2nd Class Districts. Brigadier Generals' Commands.
Poona. Mhow. Quetta.*	Bombay. Sind. Deesa. Nagpore. Aden.

HINDUSTAN ARMY.

Head Quarters, Meerut.

Allahabad. Oudh. Meerut.	Assam. Presidency. Bundelkhand. Rohilkhand. Narbudda.
--------------------------------	---

PUNJAB ARMY.

Head Quarters, Rawal Pindi.

Lahore. Rawal Pindi.	Sirhind. Peshawar. Punjab Frontier Force.
-------------------------	---

* The Major General Commanding and his District General Staff will belong to the Punjab portion of the Bengal establishment in order to equalise the proportion of Commands and Staff.

TROOPS.

7. The composition of the several armies is as follows :—

British Troops.

The Regiments, Batteries, Battalions, and Companies stationed within the Command.

Native Troops.

Madras Army.

Cavalry.—4 Regiments.

Sappers.—Corps of Queen's Own Sappers and Miners.
Company of Burma Sappers.

Infantry.—32 Regiments.

Bombay Army.

Cavalry.—7 Regiments.

Artillery.—2 Mountain Batteries.

Sappers.—Corps of Bombay Sappers and Miners.

Infantry.—26 Regiments

Hindustan Army.

Cavalry.—9 Regiments, viz., the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 14th Regiments of the Bengal Army.

Artillery.—2 Bengal Mountain Batteries.

Sappers.—Corps of Bengal Sappers and Miners.

Infantry.—25 Regiments (27 Battalions), viz., the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 33rd, 38th, 39th, 40th, 42nd, 43rd, and 44th Regiments of the Bengal Army, and the 2nd and 3rd Gurkhas.

Punjab Army.

Cavalry.—Fifteen Regiments, viz., the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th Bengal Cavalry ; the four regiments of the Punjab Frontier Force, and the Guides Cavalry.

Artillery.—Five Batteries of the Punjab Frontier Force.

Infantry.—Thirty-four Regiments (37 Battalions), viz., the 14th, 15th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, and 45th Bengal Infantry, the nine infantry regiments of the Punjab Frontier Force, the Guides Infantry, and the 1st, 4th, and 5th Regiments of Gurkhas.

LOCAL CORPS.

8. No change is made in the position of the Hyderabad Contingent or other corps under the Government of India.

9. MILITARY (AND MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

Secretary to the Government of India.

Two Deputy Secretaries to the Government of India.

Deputy Secretary, Military Works.

Three Assistant Secretaries.

Accountant General (*ex-officio* Deputy Secretary, Finance).

Deputy Accountant General.

Assistant Accountant General.

Director General of Ordnance.

Deputy Director General of Ordnance.

Director General of Military Works.

Two Deputy Directors General of Military Works.

One Assistant Director General of Military Works.
 Commissary General in Chief.
 Commissary General for Transport.
 Director of the Army Remount Department.
 Superintendents, Army Clothing Department.

HEAD QUARTERS STAFF OF THE ARMY OF INDIA.

Commander in Chief in India.

Personal Staff.

Military Secretary.
 Persian Interpreter.
 Three Aides-de-Camp.

General Staff.

Adjutant General in India (Chief of the Staff).
 Quartermaster General (temporary).
 Two Deputy Adjutants General.*
 Two Assistant Adjutants General.
 One Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.
 Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry.
 Assistant Adjutant General, Royal Engineers.
 Deputy Adjutant General, Intelligence.
 Assistant Adjutant General, Intelligence.
 Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Intelligence.
 Inspector General of Artillery.
 Assistant Adjutant General, Royal Artillery.
 Inspector General of Cavalry.

* Only one pending
 reduction of
 Quartermaster
 General.

Departmental Staff.

Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces in India.
 Secretary to the Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces.
 Judge Advocate General in India.
 Assistant Judge Advocate General.
 Director of Military Education.
 Principal Veterinary Surgeon in India.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, &c.

10. The appointments to 1st class District Commands held by officers of the British Service will be made under existing rules, these officers being appointed by Field Marshal His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of State for India.

11. Appointments to 1st class District Commands held by officers of the Indian Service, to all 2nd class District Commands, and appointments of Colonel on the Staff, will be made by the Government of India on the nomination of the Commander in Chief in India.

12. The Adjutant General in India, and the Adjutant General of an army will be nominated by the Commander in Chief in India. The nominations, with the approval of the Government of India, will be forwarded to the Secretary of State for India for confirmation, and for the concurrence, in the case of an officer of the British service, of the Commander in Chief in England. Acting appointments as Adjutant General will be made under existing rules.

13. Appointments to the Army Head-quarters Staff (except Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers) will, as far as practicable, be divided equally between the British and Indian services, and officers from all four armies will be eligible for appointment thereto. These appointments will be made by the Commander in Chief in India, subject to the approval of the Government of India.

14. All other Army Staff appointments will, in like manner, be equally divided between the British and Indian services, and will be made by the Lieutenant Generals Commanding Armies, subject to the approval of the Commander in Chief in India.

15. In the Native Army all appointments to the command of regiments and all promotions in regiments will be made by Lieutenant Generals Commanding, under the

the general rules in force; but appointments to the command of regiments will be subject to the approval of the Commander in Chief in India.

16. All first appointments to the three Staff Corps will be made by the Government of India on the nomination of the Commander in Chief.

All appointments in the—

Ordnance Department,
Military Works Department,
Military Accounts Department,
Commissariat Department,
Remount Department,
Clothing Department,
Judge Advocate General's Department,

will be made under existing rules, except where otherwise specified. Departmental promotions will be notified in the "Gazette of India." Postings and transfers dealt with at Army head quarters will be notified in the general orders of the Commander in Chief.

The promotion of Chief and Superintending Engineers in the Military Works Department will be regulated, as at present, by the Public Works Department, and the interchangeability of these officers with officers of similar standing in the Public Works Department will be maintained.

17. The Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, and the Surgeons General with armies, if belonging to the British service, will be appointed by the Commander in Chief in England with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for India; if belonging to the Indian service, by the Government of India on the nomination of the Commander in Chief in India. All subordinate appointments and postings at Army head quarters in departments under the Commander in Chief in India will be made by him on the recommendation of the heads of departments.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

18. Furlough and leave out of India in the case of Lieutenant Generals and General Officers Commanding Districts, Adjutant Generals, and Officers at Army head-quarters in India, will be granted by the Commander in Chief in India. In the case of Lieutenant Generals, the approval of the Government of India is necessary. Furlough and leave out of India to all other officers will be sanctioned within the regulations by the Lieutenant General Commanding the Army in which the applicant is serving. When the furlough or leave is not provided for by regulations, the application will be referred for the orders of the Commander in Chief in India. In urgent cases, the grant may be made in anticipation of sanction. The grant will be notified in Army Orders. In the case of departmental officers, the application must be submitted through the head of the department with the Army. Applications from local heads of departments must be submitted with the approval of the head of the department with the Government of India or at Army head quarters, as the case may be. All doubtful points will be referred direct to the Government of India.

19. Until further orders all records of service, as well as all documents connected with furloughs of officers belonging to the Bengal Army, will be kept and dealt with in the Military Department. They will eventually be transferred to the head quarters of armies.

PENSIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

20. Pensions and retirements of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Indian Army will be granted by the Government of India.

DISPOSAL OF BUSINESS NOW PERFORMED BY MADRAS AND BOMBAY MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

21. Questions which are now referred by the Commanders in Chief of the Madras and Bombay Armies to the Military Departments of those presidencies, will hereafter be decided locally, or referred to the Government of India through the Commander in Chief in India. In the Madras and Bombay Presidencies the business relating to estates of deceased officers and to marine and ecclesiastical affairs, will be disposed of under such arrangements as the Governors in Council of those presidencies may direct.* In respect to estates of officers, the Secretary or Under Secretary in the Department concerned will be appointed to act as the Military Secretary for the purposes of the Regimental Debts Act.

* Business relating to estates in the Madras Presidency would probably be transferred to the Judicial and Legislative Department. In Bombay to the Judicial Department; while marine and ecclesiastical business in Bombay would be handed over to the General Department.

RELATIONS OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL IN INDIA TO LIEUTENANT GENERALS
AND DEPARTMENTS.

22. The Adjutant General in India will be the channel through which all orders of the Commander in Chief in India will be issued to the Army in India, and he will communicate all decisions and instructions of the Government of India and of the Commander in Chief, in matters affecting the troops, to the Lieutenant Generals Commanding the Armies. He will be the ordinary channel of communication between the Commander in Chief and the Military Department of the Government of India, and between the Commander in Chief and Lieutenant Generals of Armies, except in the latter case on subjects dealt with by the Military Secretary.

23. In all departmental matters affecting a Department exclusively, which may necessitate reference to the Commander in Chief, the head of the Department concerned will submit the matter personally to the Commander in Chief by minute paper or office note, and he will communicate the instructions received to the head of the Department with the Army concerned, who will, under the orders of the Lieutenant General, give effect to the same. Papers on which the Commander in Chief may have passed decisions will be communicated to the Adjutant General to be noted. All questions involving military as apart from Departmental matters will be subject to discussion with the Adjutant General, in order that military considerations or those affecting general military policy may be fully weighed before submission to the Commander in Chief. The orders of the Commander in Chief on all matters affecting the Army generally or other Departments will be dealt with by the Adjutant General in India.

24. When heads of Departments or their representatives are absent from head quarters, all papers for submission to the Commander in Chief will be addressed to the Adjutant General in India, who will communicate his Excellency's orders thereon.

25. STAFF OF ARMIES.

1 Lieutenant General Commanding the Army.

Personal Staff.

1 Military Secretary and Aide-de-Camp.
1 Aide-de-Camp.

The personal staff of the present Commanders in Chief of Madras and Bombay will remain as now existing.

General Staff.

1 Adjutant General with the rank of Brigadier General.
1 Deputy Adjutant General.
2 Assistant Adjutants General.
1 Brigadier General Commanding Artillery.
1 Assistant Adjutant General, Royal Artillery.

Departmental Staff.

1 Inspector General of Ordnance.
1 Inspector General of Military Works.
1 Commissary General.
1 Surgeon General.
1 Controller of Military Accounts.
1 Deputy Judge Advocate General.
1 Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon.*
1 Superintendent, Army Schools (in Madras and Bombay).

26. The Lieutenant General Commanding will communicate with Army head quarters in India on all matters connected with his Army, whether as regards the discipline and efficiency of the troops, or on such departmental matters as may affect the Army under his command, and may require the orders of the Commander in Chief in India.

27. The

* The Principal Veterinary Surgeon in India will be Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon of the Punjab Army as at present.

27. The Adjutant General will be the channel through which all orders of the Lieutenant General will be issued to the Army under his command. The heads of Departments with an Army will be in immediate communication with the Lieutenant General Commanding, and will act as his responsible advisers. On all purely departmental matters, on which they have taken their orders direct from the Lieutenant General, they will issue them to their departments. On questions relating to the troops and departments generally, orders will be issued through the Adjutant General.

28. The heads of Departments under the orders of the Lieutenant General Commanding will, under regulations hereinafter detailed, communicate with the heads of their Departments with the Government of India, or Commander in Chief in India, as the case may be.

FINANCE.

29. The Government of India, in the Finance Department, is ordinarily the final sanctioning authority for all expenditure in India, on whatever service, and in whatever department of that Government incurred.

30. No order involving an abandonment of revenue, for which Government has taken credit in the budget, or expenditure which has not been provided for in the budget, or which, though provided for, has not been specially sanctioned, shall issue without previous reference to the Department of Finance.

The foregoing rule is subject to exceptions only under rules to be prescribed by the Governor General for the conduct of business between the two departments.

No measure which must or may involve a permanent abandonment of revenue to any material extent can be adopted without the previous sanction of the Secretary of State.

31. Savings under one grant of the India military budget estimate cannot be appropriated by the Military Department of the Government of India to meet excess expenditure under another, without the previous sanction of the Department of Finance; but the Military Department can appropriate the savings under any grant of the military budget estimate of one army to meet excess expenditure under the same grant in any other army.

32. The responsibility for the sufficiency and moderation of the Indian military budget estimates in the first instance, and for the control of the current expenditure, rests with the Military Department of the Government of India.

33. The Military Department of the Government of India is authorised to sanction military expenditure without previous examination in the Department of Finance, subject to the conditions detailed in Appendix A., Section 1, paragraph 9.

34. The Commander in Chief in India is invested with the financial powers in respect to the four armies and the various departments of the Army hereinafter specified. The budget estimates for the whole army of India will be laid before the Government of India by the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department, and the Commander in Chief will when practicable as a Member of the Government, discuss the budget personally with the Military Member of Council before it is forwarded to the Finance Department. The Commander in Chief is empowered to consult the Accountant General on financial points, and to obtain from him such information as he may require before submitting proposals involving expenditure to the Government of India.

35. Lieutenant Generals Commanding the four armies are invested with financial powers in regard to the expenditure of their respective armies, subject to the conditions and arrangements hereinafter specified. As regards Military Works, the Lieutenant General has the powers of a Local Government as defined in the Public Works Department Code over and above those delegated to the Inspector General of Military Works in paragraph 60. The Controllers of Military Accounts, besides being directly responsible to the Government of India, are the financial advisers and assistants of the Lieutenant Generals Commanding.

36. Separate budget estimates for the expenditure in each army will be prepared according to the existing system by the Controller and submitted by him to the Government of India after being laid before the Lieutenant General Commanding. A separate estimate will also be compiled for the expenditure of the administrative, departmental and army staff at Head Quarters in India. The Accountant General, Military Department, will consolidate all these estimates into one estimate of military expenditure

expenditure for all India. For the rules regarding the preparation, submission, and disposal of these estimates, *see* Appendix A.

37. Proposals affecting expenditure from the Commander in Chief in India, Lieutenant Generals Commanding Armies, and others concerned, should be brought forward in sufficient time to admit of proper consideration being given to them before the estimates are closed. Ordinarily such proposals relating to the approaching year's expenditure should reach the Government of India by the 30th November at latest. All proposals from Lieutenant Generals Commanding Armies must be submitted through the Commander in Chief.

38. When the estimates have been sanctioned by the Government of India in the usual course, they will, as heretofore, form the limits within which military expenditure may be incurred without previous reference to the Government of India in the Military Department. These limits are absolute and may not be overpassed under any circumstances without the sanction of the Government of India previously obtained. They apply not only to the estimate for all India as a whole, but to each head of a grant in each local estimate.

39. With a view, however, to diminish references to the Government of India, and to army head quarters in India, on comparatively unimportant matters, the Commander in Chief in India, Lieutenant Generals Commanding Armies, and Controllers of Military Accounts, are respectively empowered to finally sanction expenditure not authorised by regulations within the following limits, and under the conditions above laid down :—

His Excellency the Commander in Chief, 2,500 rupees in each case, and not exceeding 10,000 rupees in any one month.

Lieutenant Generals Commanding Armies, 1,000 rupees in each case, and not exceeding 2,500 rupees in any one month.

Controllers of Military Accounts, 500 rupees in each case, and not exceeding 1,000 rupees in any one month.

Provided always, that no permanent alteration of existing rules is involved ; that the amount is non-recurring ; that it can be met from the sum provided for the army in the budget estimate of the year under the particular head of the grant affected ; and that there is nothing irregular in the character of the expenditure so sanctioned.

40. All orders issued by General Officers Commanding Districts, involving expenditure not covered by regulations, will be taken cognisance of by the Controllers of Military Accounts, who, exercising a wise and liberal discretion, will, within the limits above laid down, dispose of such case if the outlay appears to have been necessary though not provided for by regulation, submitting to the Lieutenant General commanding only such cases as may appear exceptional and to require special consideration, or in which larger expenditure is incurred than they have power to deal with, or is likely to result from such orders. Schedules of all cases disposed of as above, whether by the Controllers, Lieutenant Generals Commanding Armies, or by His Excellency the Commander in Chief, will be submitted by the Controllers monthly to the Accountant General, Military Department.

41. If in the exercise of the powers thus conferred any orders are passed, or instructions issued, resulting in expenditure which, in the opinion of the Controller, needs the approval or sanction of higher authority, it will be the duty of the Controller to inform the Lieutenant General Commanding accordingly, and at the same time to specially report the same to the Accountant General, Military Department, for the consideration of the Government of India. The Lieutenant Generals Commanding are required to make similar reports or representations in such cases to the Commander in Chief.

42. In Appendix A. full details are given, for the guidance of all officers concerned, regarding the system under which the financial business of the army is conducted.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

43. The Ordnance Department will be divided into four circles, corresponding with the four armies. The Madras and Bombay circles will remain constituted as at present ; the Bengal Ordnance Department will be divided into two circles, for the Hindustan and Punjab Army respectively. The Ordnance Department of each army will be under an Inspector General of Ordnance, who will be on the departmental staff of the Lieutenant General Commanding, as his adviser on all matters connected with the armament of the army.

44. The

44. The several circles will be as follows :—

Arsenals.	Depôts.	Factories.
Madras :		
Madras - - - - -	Mandalay - - - - -	—
Rangoon - - - - -	- - - - -	Gun Carriage, Madras.
Bellary - - - - -	Secundrabad - - - - -	—
Bombay :		
Bombay - - - - -	- - - - -	Small Arms Ammunition, Kirkee.
Karachi - - - - -	Ahmedabad - - - - -	Gun Powder, Kirkee.
Aden - - - - -	- - - - -	Gun Carriage, Bombay.
Mhow - - - - -	—	—
Hindustan :		
Fort William - - - - -	- - - - -	Small Arms Ammunition, Dum-Dum.
Allahabad - - - - -	Agra - - - - -	Gun Powder, Ishapore.
		Gun Carriage, Fettehghur.
		Foundry and Shell Factory, Cossipore.
		Harness and Saddlery, Cawnpore.
Punjab :		
Ferozepore - - - - -	—	—
Quetta - - - - -	Dera Ismail Khan - - - - -	—
Rawalpindi - - - - -	—	—

The conduct of business connected with the Ordnance factories will be wholly departmental.

Director General of Ordnance.

45. The Director General of Ordnance will be the official adviser of the Government of India in all questions of equipment and supply of stores ; and on him devolves the duty of providing, holding, and issuing munitions of war required for the service of the several branches of the Army in India, the Volunteer forces, and the Navy on the East India Station. If of the rank of Colonel he will have the temporary rank of Brigadier General while holding this appointment.

46. The Director General will also be the adviser of the Commander in Chief in India on all such Ordnance matters as are dealt with by him. He will be in direct communication with His Excellency for this purpose, and, subject to the general rules governing the relations of the Adjutant General in India to Departments, will carry out all instructions received from him from time to time for the distribution and supply of Ordnance stores, so far as the expenditure involved may be provided for in the estimates, and the measures involved may be covered by the general rules obtaining on the subject.

47. In making proposals to the Government of India upon matters of importance connected with the department, the Director General, when practicable, will first ascertain the wishes of the Commander in Chief on the subject, and will communicate the same in submitting his proposals, so that the Government of India may be in possession of His Excellency's opinion on the case, and the necessity obviated of further reference to Army Head Quarters. Similarly, with regard to matters referred to the Director General by the Government of India for consideration, the Director General, before submitting his report, will ascertain, when necessary, the wishes and views of the Commander in Chief on the matter referred.

48. In the case of troops proceeding on service, the instructions given at the outset by the Government of India will indicate the nature of the equipment and supplies to be furnished. In regard to matters which are not provided for by the regulations or specific orders of Government, the necessary subsidiary instructions will be given by the Commander in Chief. In such cases the Director General of Ordnance will exercise his discretion as to the extent to which his action thereon should be reported to the Government of India, the object in view being, on the one hand, to prevent correspondence on matters of detail which do not sensibly affect the total cost of such expeditions, and, on the other, to ensure that the Government may be kept fully informed of all proceedings calculated to affect that cost materially, or which involve a departure from the spirit of the regulations.

49. He shall communicate to Inspectors General the orders and instructions he receives from time to time from the Government of India with regard to Ordnance matters. As head of the Ordnance Department, he may issue such subsidiary orders as he may consider necessary, and call for reports he may require from Inspectors General for his own information, or in anticipation of their being required by the Government of India or the Commander in Chief in India.

Inspectors General of Ordnance.

50. The duties and powers of an Inspector General detailed in Appendix B., are to be carried out and exercised under the orders of, and where necessary in communication with, the Lieutenant General Commanding.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

51. Subject to the exceptions hereinafter detailed, and to existing departmental rules, the duties of the Military Works Department will be conducted in conformity with the regulations embodied in the Public Works Code. No alterations in departmental rules or procedure, or in the essential particulars of standard designs, will be introduced without the sanction of the Government of India.

Director General.

52. The Director General of Military Works is the head of the Military Works Department in India; he is the adviser of the Government of India upon all matters relating to his department, and the agent through whom the business of the department is conducted. If of the rank of Colonel, he will have the temporary rank of Brigadier General while holding this appointment.

53. The Director General of Military Works will also be considered as on the staff of the Army in respect to all business relating to the corps of Royal Engineers. He will advise the Commander in Chief in India on such matters connected with the Military Works Department as may be dealt with by His Excellency, as well as on questions relating to the distribution, employment, and instruction of officers and soldiers of Royal Engineers serving in India. He will periodically inspect the several corps of Sappers and Miners and report thereon. He will administer the Submarine Mining, Military Ballooning, and other technical engineering services.

He will also deal with all questions regarding Barracks, now dealt with by the Quartermaster General. In all matters on which the Commander in Chief's orders are necessary, he will obtain and communicate these, subject to the general rules governing the relations of the Adjutant General in India to departments.

54. The Director General of Military Works will exercise, subject to the Commander in Chief's approval, and with the exceptions now in force, the powers of a Local Government at present vested in the Inspector General of Military Works. Under the same conditions the Director General of Military Works will have power to sanction estimates for new works up to a limit of 50,000 rupees, provided that in the case of buildings the designs conform in all essential particulars to the standards approved by Government.

55. The Director General of Military Works will recommend for the Commander in Chief's sanction the postings of all officers of the department to the several armies, and the postings of officers above the departmental rank of Garrison or Executive Engineer, to districts. He will similarly deal with the transfers of officers from one army to another. Departmental promotions of the Engineer Establishment, except those of Chief and Superintending Engineers, will be made by the Government of India in the Military Department on the representation of the Director General of Military Works. Appointments and promotions of Upper Subordinates will be made by the Director General, and those of the Lower Subordinates by the Inspectors General.

56. The Director General will be responsible for the constructive fitness and accuracy of all projects and designs carried out under his orders, or submitted to the Government of India.

57. In submitting proposals to the Government of India regarding matters upon which the opinion of the Commander in Chief is required, the Director General of Military Works will first obtain His Excellency's views and will communicate them when submitting his proposals to Government, so as to obviate the necessity of further reference on the part of the Military Department to Army Head Quarters. Similarly, with regard to matters referred to the Director General of Military Works for consideration by the Government of India, that officer, before submitting his report, will ascertain the wishes and views of the Commander in Chief on the matter under reference, if it be of a kind to require that these should be first recorded.

58. The Director General of Military Works will be assisted by an officer of experience, who may be of the standing of a Superintending Engineer, who will be designated the Assistant Director General of Military Works, and who will be mainly employed on the financial and administrative business of the department.

59. The head-quarters staff of the Director General of Military Works will consist, in addition to the Assistant Director General, of a Deputy Director of Works, and
a Deputy

a Deputy Director of Fortifications for purposes of design and inspection, holding as at present the departmental rank of Superintending Engineers, together with such a number of other officers of the department as may be required from time to time.

Inspectors General.

60. The principal administrative and senior departmental officer of the Military Works Department in each army will be styled Inspector General of Military Works, and will have the powers and perform the duties of a Chief Engineer, as well as those of a Superintending Engineer in regard to districts of the army to which no Superintending Engineer is posted. He will also have the powers of a Local Government, as detailed in Appendix C., subject to adherence to standard designs or to reference to higher authority when it is proposed to depart therefrom. He will be regarded as the departmental Staff Officer of the Lieutenant General Commanding as well as of the Director General of Military Works, as the case may be, and he will be the medium for communicating the orders of superior military or departmental authority to the several Commanding Engineers of the districts included in the Army Command.

61. Subject to orders received from the Director General of Military Works, each Inspector General of Military Works will be responsible for the construction and maintenance of coast, frontier, and inland defences, dockyards, arsenals, manufacturing establishment, buildings, and for all other military works. He will also be responsible to the Lieutenant General Commanding the Army Corps for the condition of the works and buildings under his charge. He will allot to such Commanding Engineers as have the powers of Superintending Engineers the sums available for repairs; and to General Officers Commanding Districts and to Military Works Department Officers who have the powers of Superintending Engineers the funds for minor works, with such instructions regarding their expenditure as, under his advice, the Lieutenant General Commanding the Army may consider necessary. In communication with the Director General of Military Works, and with the approval of the Lieutenant General Commanding, he will be empowered to make re-appropriations of unexpended balances of grants for original works other than Class A. works.

62. The Inspector General will inspect all works in the command periodically, and as often as may be necessary, and take the needful action to remedy defects. It will also be his duty to put into proper form, with all necessary information, all proposals for important major works for submission by the Lieutenant General Commanding to the Commander in Chief in India. The projects for all important works recommended by the Commander in Chief in India and accepted by Government, if not prepared at head-quarters, will be worked out under the direct orders of the Inspector General of the army concerned under such instructions as he may receive from the Director General of Military Works. He will submit all such projects for the information of the Lieutenant General Commanding.

63. Under the orders of the Lieutenant General Commanding, all postings and transfers of Garrison Engineers within the command, as well as the transfers of Assistant Garrison Engineers from one district to another, will be carried out in the usual manner on the representation of the Inspector General.

Commanding Engineers.

64. In every district there will be a Commanding Engineer, who may be (1) an officer with the powers of a Superintending Engineer with two or more executive charges, or (2) a Garrison Engineer having executive charge of one division at head-quarters and exercising the powers of a Commanding Engineer with respect to the other Garrison Engineers of the district, or (3) an officer having a single executive charge.

65. The Commanding Engineer will be on the departmental staff of the General Officer Commanding the district to which he is attached, and will advise him on any points on which he may desire an opinion. If the Commanding Engineer of a district be not invested with the powers of a Superintending Engineer, the Inspector General of Military Works of the army concerned will exercise the powers and perform the duties of Superintending Engineer in regard to such district.

66. The posting of the Assistant Garrison Engineers, and of all the members of the subordinate establishment within his charge, will rest with the Commanding Engineer.

Projects for original major works will be prepared in the office of the Commanding Engineer, or otherwise, as superior departmental authority may direct.

Garrison Engineers.

67. The Garrison Engineer will have the powers and will perform the duties of an Executive Engineer as defined in the Public Works Department Code, and superintend the actual execution of works. He will be a disbursing officer to the extent of the funds placed at his disposal.

He will comply with the requisitions, and act in accordance with the orders, of the officer commanding the station where he is posted; but it will be his duty to point out if any order he may receive conflicts with the regulations.

Assistant Garrison Engineers.

68. The duties of an Assistant Garrison Engineer will correspond to those of an Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department.

General Regulations.

69. Military works in Burma will continue to be carried out for the present under existing arrangements. The Inspector General of Military Works, Madras Army, will correspond, under the orders of the Lieutenant General Commanding, with the local Public Works Department in respect of matters connected with Military Works in that province, regarding which reference may be necessary to the head-quarters of the army.

70. In those provinces and districts where the military works connected with the army are not of sufficient importance and magnitude to require the services of a special staff belonging to the Military Works Department, the works will be carried on through the agency of the Public Works Department of the Province. Similarly, the Military Works Department is at the disposal of the respective provincial governments for such works as the latter may wish to entrust to it for execution.

71. A revised distribution of the establishment of the Military Works Department, inclusive of Madras and Bombay, is detailed in Appendix C.

COMMISSARIAT TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

Commissary General in Chief.

72. The Commissary General in Chief is the head of the Commissariat Transport Department in India. If of the rank of Colonel he will have the temporary rank of Brigadier General while holding this appointment. He is the adviser of the Government of India upon all matters relating to the service of the Commissariat Transport, over which he will exercise general administration, and be the departmental channel of communication with the Government of India.

73. He is also the adviser of the Commander in Chief in all such Commissariat Transport matters as are dealt with by his Excellency, and it is his duty, subject to the general rules governing the relations of the Adjutant General in India to Departments, to carry out the orders of the Commander in Chief, so far as the expenditure involved in the execution of the same is authorised, and may be covered by the financial powers of the Commander in Chief.

74. It will also be the duty of the Commissary General in Chief to recommend to the Commander in Chief such transfers of commissariat stores, transport animals, equipment, &c., from one army to another, as may in his opinion be desirable.

75. In submitting proposals to the Government of India regarding matters connected with the Department, upon which the opinion of the Commander in Chief is required, the Commissary General in Chief, when submitting his proposals, will first ascertain this, so that the Government of India may be in possession of his Excellency's opinion on the case, and the necessity obviated of further reference to Army Headquarters. Similarly, with regard to matters referred to the Commissary General in Chief by the Government of India for consideration, the Commissary General in Chief, before submitting his report, will ascertain, when necessary, the wishes and views of the Commander in Chief on the matter referred.

76. In the case of troops proceeding on service, the instructions given at the outset by the Government of India will indicate the nature of the equipment and supplies to be furnished. In regard to matters which are not provided for by the regulations or specific orders of Government, the necessary subsidiary instructions will be given by the Commander in Chief. In such cases the Commissary General in Chief will exercise his discretion as to the extent to which his action thereon should be reported to

to the Government of India, the object in view being, on the one hand, to prevent correspondence on matters of detail which do not sensibly affect the total cost of such expeditions, and, on the other, to ensure that the Government may be kept fully informed of all proceedings calculated to affect that cost materially, or which involve a departure from the spirit of the regulations.

77. The Commissary General in Chief, as head of the entire Commissariat Department of India, is competent to issue such subsidiary orders to Commissaries General as he may think necessary, and to call for such reports from them as he may require for his own information or in anticipation of their being required by the Government of India, or the Commander in Chief in India.

Commissary General of an Army.

78. The Lieutenant General Commanding is invested with control over the Commissariat (Supply and Transport) Department within his command, and is responsible for its maintenance in an efficient condition, as well as for strict economy in its administration.

79. The Commissary-General is an officer on the departmental staff of the Army, and will perform his duties under the orders of the Lieutenant General, being responsible to him for such measures as he may propose, as well as for the general efficiency and administration of his Department in every branch.

80. Subject to the orders of the Lieutenant General Commanding, the Commissary General will have full authority over his departmental staff as regards the conduct of their duties, movements, postings, transfers, &c., within the Army command; but transfers of commissioned officers between the Hindustan and Punjab armies will be made by the Commissary General in Chief, these officers being borne on one amalgamated list for the two armies.

Commissariat Officers.

81. To each district of the army command a Chief Commissariat Officer will be attached, who will be the departmental staff officer of the General commanding the district, with whom he will be in direct communication, and whose adviser he will be in all matters relating to the supply and transport administration of the district.

Subordinate to the Chief Commissariat Officer will be his assistants for the charge of outstations and the account and transport duties of the commissariat of the district.

82. The duties and powers of commissariat officers, as well as all subsidiary departmental instructions, will be found in Appendix D.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

Director of the Army Remount Department.

83. The Director of the Army Remount Department is the head of the Remount Department in India, and under the orders of the Government of India conducts all the business connected with the supply of horses to the Army; he is the adviser of the Government of India upon all matters relating thereto.

84. He is also the adviser of the Commander in Chief in all matters connected with the distribution of remounts of the Army, which will be carried out under His Excellency's orders subject to the general rules governing the relations of the Adjutant General in India to Departments.

85. It will be the duty of the Director of the Army Remount Department to recommend to the Commander in Chief such transfers of horses from one army to another as may in his opinion be desirable and for the advantage of the British mounted branches. He should exercise a careful supervision over the demands made for remounts by the various units of the service. If castings are in excess of the authorised number, he should inquire into the matter with a view to a reconsideration of the rejections made; and if any unit becomes unduly weak in its establishment of horses, he should adjust the supply. He should carefully scrutinize the reports of commanding officers on the merits of their remounts, and when complaints are made, take an opportunity of inquiring into them and of personally inspecting the remounts in any corps from which complaints have arisen.

86. The Director will report to the Commander in Chief, for submission to the Government of India, the number of horses to be annually purchased with regard to the requirements of the Army, and will arrange all details for the purchase of imported horses in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and at the various fairs and districts, for country-bred remounts and young stock.

87. In submitting proposals to the Government of India regarding matters upon which the opinion of the Commander in Chief is required, the Director will first obtain

obtain His Excellency's views, and will communicate them, when submitting his proposals, so as to obviate the necessity of further reference to Army head quarters. Similarly, when a question is referred by the Government of India to the Director, he will, if the case renders such a course necessary, obtain His Excellency's opinion on the subject before submitting his report.

88. In the case of troops proceeding on service, he will be guided by the instructions given at the outset by the Government of India. When matters are not provided for as above the Commander in Chief will issue such additional instructions as may be necessary. It will be the duty of the Director to report to the Government of India any departure from the spirit of the regulations, or any action taken which may in his opinion materially affect the cost of the expedition.

89. In order to secure and maintain the efficiency of the Remount Department the Director will, in the event of mobilization of troops being ordered, purchase remounts from the several sources of supply in the three presidencies, and employ the officers of the whole department in such way as may appear to him most advantageous to the service.

90. The report on the administration of the Army Remount Department will be submitted to the Government of India, copies being forwarded to the Commander in Chief and Lieutenant Generals Commanding Armies, so that they may have, in a connected form, on account of the various administrative measures adopted in their commands during the year. Any remarks the latter may wish to make on the report will be submitted by them to the Commander in Chief. Inspections of the Remounts Depôts will be made at any time by the Commander in Chief, the Lieutenant General Commanding the Army, and by the Inspectors General of Cavalry and Artillery.

Commissioned Officers.

91. Appointments to the administrative and all other grades of the Army Remount Department will be made by the Government of India on the nomination of His Excellency the Viceroy. For further and subsidiary instructions, *vide* Appendix E.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

92. The following instructions are issued to meet the conditions due to the changes now made in the organisation of the army. In all other respects it is to be understood that the principles laid down under the authority of the Government of India in Army Regulation, India, Volume VI. (Medical), are to be followed.

93. The sphere of the medical administration of each army embraces all stations occupied by British and Native troops, and all positions taken up by them within the limits of the command.

The entire superintendence, professional and economic, of all army hospitals and dispensaries devolve upon the administrative medical officers of the army.

Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces in India.

94. The Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, is an administrative officer of the Commander in Chief in India and his adviser in all matters regarding the health and sanitation of the army and all army medical institutions; he is also the adviser of the Government of India in regard to financial and other matters connected with his department, and will correspond with the Military Department upon such matters when referred to him.

95. The Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, will, with the approval of His Excellency the Commander in Chief and the sanction of the Government of India, nominate Administrative Medical Officers for duty with the several armies. He will also, under the authority of the Commander in Chief in India, distribute the authorised establishment of medical officers, medical subordinates, and hospital attendants of the Army Hospital Native Corps, for the requirements of each army in the case of establishments which are not local in character and organised for the service of any army in particular. He will inform the Lieutenant Generals Commanding of the movements of medical officers and of medical subordinates to and from their respective armies, at the same time reporting, for the information of the Commander in Chief, all such movements of medical officers.

96. In the case of troops proceeding on service, the instructions given at the outset by the Government of India will indicate the nature of the equipment and supplies to be furnished. In regard to matters which are not provided for by the regulations or specific orders of Government, the necessary subsidiary instructions will be given by the Commander in Chief. In such cases the Surgeon General, Her Majesty's
Forces,

Forces, will exercise his discretion as to the extent to which his action thereon should be reported to the Government of India, the object in view being, on the one hand, to prevent correspondence on matters of detail which do not sensibly affect the total cost of such expeditions; and, on the other, to ensure that the Government may be kept fully informed of all proceedings calculated to affect that cost materially, or which involve a departure from the spirit of the regulations.

97. The Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, as head of the entire Medical Department of India, is competent to issue such subsidiary orders to Surgeons General as he may think necessary, and to call for such reports from them as he may require for his own information, or in anticipation of their being required by the Commander in Chief or by the Government of India.

Surgeons General.

98. The Surgeon General of each army is principal medical officer of the force. He will be on the staff of the Lieutenant General Commanding, and will reside at the Head Quarters of that Army. He will be entrusted with the control and superintendence of the Military Medical Service of the Army; and questions relating to the health and sanitation of the troops will be referred to him.

99. He will be directly subordinate to the Lieutenant General Commanding, but in all professional matters subject to the authority of the Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces in India, with whom, subject to the general instructions of the Lieutenant General Commanding, he will communicate on all matters regarding the health of the troops and their sanitary condition, and on all subjects connected with hospital administration which he is not competent to decide.

100. The Surgeon General will be responsible that the establishments of medical officers, medical subordinates and men of the Army Hospital Native Corps serving with the army are duly distributed to meet the requirements of the several districts thereof. He will, with the approval of the Lieutenant General Commanding, post medical officers and medical warrant officers to the following appointments:—

- (a.) Administrative medical charge of districts.
- (b.) Medical charge and subordinate medical charge of station hospitals.
- (c.) Medical charge of Native regiments and detached wings.
- (d.) Medical charge and subordinate medical charge at hill stations.

Deputy Surgeons General and other Administrative Medical Officers.

101. In professional matters, Deputy Surgeons General and other Administrative Medical Officers of Districts will be immediately subordinate to the Surgeons General of the respective armies, instead of, as heretofore, to the Surgeons General, Her Majesty's Forces, in the several presidencies.

102. They will be responsible to the Surgeon General of the Army and to the General Officer Commanding the District, that executive medical officers perform the medical and sanitary duties of their respective charges with zeal and regularity.

103. The appointments of medical officers and of medical subordinates to all duties not specified in paragraph 100, will rest with Administrative Medical Officers of districts, subject to the approval and under the orders of General Officers Commanding. Permanent movements of medical officers and of medical subordinates will be reported by Administrative Medical Officers of Districts to the Surgeons General of the Army.

104. The medical establishments above referred to will not, unless under exceptional circumstances, be removed from one district of an army to another without the previous approval of the Lieutenant General Commanding that army communicated through the Surgeon General.

Executive Medical Officers and the Sub-Medical Department.

105. The duties of Executive Medical Officers and of members of the Subordinate Medical Department will remain as at present, and will be carried out under existing regulations.

106. In the appendices attached to this General Order will be found all details of importance, and such subsidiary instructions as are relevant to the changes and modifications introduced by the re-organisation of the army herein announced.

Enclosure No. 2.

NOTE.—It is to be understood that the rules and instructions for the Military Accounts and other departments are based on existing practice, modified in accordance with the arrangements now proposed. They are subject to modifications after scrutiny by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, and the Finance Department.

APPENDIX A.

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS.

RULES and INSTRUCTIONS for the guidance of OFFICERS of the MILITARY
ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT, and others concerned.

SECTION I.

General System of regulating Expenditure.

The Government of India, in the Financial Department, is ordinarily the final sanctioning authority for all expenditure in India, on whatever service, and in whatever department of that Government incurred. In this department also all arrangements necessary for the provision of funds are made. In cases involving an increase of salary, the creation of a new appointment, or the grant of a special pension, which require the previous sanction of the Secretary of State, the proposal is submitted by the Financial Department. Increases to salaries and establishments requiring the sanction of the Secretary of State may not, except in cases of great emergency, be carried into effect until that sanction has been obtained.

2. Annual estimates in detail (*see* Section VII.) are prepared in each Executive Department, showing the cost of all proposed services in that department. These estimates, after check by constituted account and audit officers, and in the department of the Government of India concerned, are formally sanctioned in the Financial Department. Any expenditure found necessary beyond what is provided for in these sanctioned estimates has to be specially authorised in the Financial Department, or under powers delegated by that department, *see* paragraph 10.

3. It is the duty of the Military Department of the Government of India to keep itself informed, from all practicable sources, of the progress and probabilities of the expenditure likely to be incurred, and to communicate from time to time to the Financial Department any material modification which it may appear advisable to make in forecast or regular estimates of such probable expenditure and cash requirements.

4. With respect to the differences that may be found to accrue between regular or forecast estimates prepared by the Military Department of the Government of India and its actual expenditure, the responsibility of the Financial Department for any action taken upon such forecasts is discharged by showing that they were furnished upon the authority of another department of that Government, and it is for the Military Department to satisfy the Government of India that the information contained in the estimates was as correct as the circumstances at the time allowed.

5. It is the duty of the Financial Department of the Government of India to communicate to the Military Department, as promptly as possible, all information relating to the amount of outgoings from the treasuries; but the application of that information as a means of testing its forecasts and accounts is the duty of the Military Department.

6. It is the business of the Military Department of the Government of India when any special expenditure is about to be undertaken to furnish the Financial Department with a forecast of the probable cost and requirements in cash—

- (a.) In as great detail as possible;
- (b.) As promptly as possible.

The object of this forecast is to furnish the Financial Department, according to the best information available at the time it is framed, with a definite basis to work upon in preparing estimates and accounts of the Empire and in providing ways and means. On the one hand, while it is understood that the forecast cannot pretend to have the accuracy of a formal estimate, and that the relative degree of accuracy may be subject to great variations according to the subsequent course of events, on the other hand the responsibility of the Financial Department is discharged by action taken in accordance with the forecast until the forecast is altered by the spending department concerned.

7. Savings

7. Savings under one grant of the India Military Budget Estimate cannot be appropriated by the Military Department of the Government of India to meet excess expenditure under another, without the previous sanction of the Department of Finance; but the Military Department can appropriate the savings under any grant of the Military Budget Estimate of one army to meet excess expenditure under the same grant in any other army. In furtherance of these orders the Military Department is required to furnish the Financial Department annually, as soon as practicable, after the military accounts of each financial year are closed, with a statement showing the sanctioned budget estimate of each grant for all India compared with the actual expenditure under that grant. The necessary orders in the Financial Department are passed thereon.

8. The responsibility for the sufficiency and moderation of the India Military Budget Estimates in the first instance, and for the control of the current expenditure, rests with the Military Department of the Government of India, and the action of the Department of Finance in connection with those estimates is limited to the exercise of due care that, *primâ facie*, they properly exhibit the authorised charges on account of the several services of the year, and that the expenditure is not proceeding at a rate unwarranted by the sanctioned estimates.

9. The Military Department of the Government of India is authorised to sanction military expenditure without previous examination in the Department of Finance subject to the following conditions:—

- I. The expenditure must be purely military or quasi-military.
- II. The Department of Finance should be immediately informed of any considerable expenditure.
- III. The total military grant shall not be intentionally exceeded.
- IV. No new principle or practice likely to lead to expense shall be introduced.
- V. No rule or standing order of the Department of Finance shall be contravened.
- VI. No appointment carrying a pay of more than 250 rupees a month shall be created, and the pay of no appointment shall be raised to more than 5,000 rupees a year.
- VII. The Accountant General in the Military Department shall not be finally overruled upon a question of rule or procedure, including these rules.
- VIII. Quarterly statements of all increases and decreases of expenditure ordered in the Military Department shall be sent to the Department of Finance for information.

The Military Department is also authorized to sanction pensions under the Civil Pension Code, guided by the reports of the Controller, Military Accounts, whose advice cannot be overruled without the previous concurrence of the Financial Department in such a course.

10. The Military Department of the Government of India may not sanction any pension, whether under Civil or Military rules, in excess of the amounts admissible under rule, or the relaxation of any rule, without the previous concurrence of the Financial Department, and the sanction of the Secretary of State obtained through the latter Department.

11. The Military Department of the Government of India also exercise the powers of a Local Government under the Civil Travelling Allowance Code, in respect to officers serving under it.

12. All proposals bearing on questions of military expenditure brought before the Government of India in any other department than the Military, and all proposals for expenditure on Military works (other than ordinary repairs), will be referred to the Military Department for opinion, before the final orders of the Government of India are taken thereon.

13. All special orders passed by the Governor General in Council in any department other than the Military, on emergency will, if involving questions of Military expenditure, be forthwith communicated to the Military Department.

Financial Powers of His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India.

14. His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India is invested with powers of financial control over military expenditure in India within the limits of the Budget estimates for each army and subject to the conditions specified in Section VII.

His Excellency can finally sanction expenditure not provided for by regulations and the orders of Government, up to a limit of 2,500 rupees in each case and not exceeding 10,000 rupees in any one month, provided always that no permanent

alteration of existing rules is involved, that the amount can be met from the sum provided for the particular army in the Budget estimate of the year, under the particular head of the grant effected, and that there is nothing irregular or unusual in the character of the expenditure so sanctioned. All such cases should be at once reported to the Government of India, *see* paragraph 18.

Financial Powers of Lieutenant Generals Commanding Armies.

15. For the functions of Lieutenant Generals Commanding Armies in regard to the Military estimates, *see* Section VII.

16. With a view to diminish as much as possible references to the Government of India and the Commander in Chief in India on comparatively unimportant matters, the Lieutenant Generals Commanding the four Armies are empowered to finally sanction expenditure not provided for by regulation up to a limit of 1,000 rupees in each case, but not exceeding a total of 2,500 rupees in any one month, *under the conditions laid down in paragraph 15*. Schedules of all cases disposed of in this way by Lieutenant Generals Commanding the Armies will be submitted monthly to the Government of India in the Military Department for incorporation in the schedules to be furnished to the Financial Department, referred to in paragraph 10.

17. If in the exercise of the powers thus conferred upon Lieutenant Generals Commanding, these officers shall issue any orders or instructions resulting in expenditure, contrary to the advice of the Controller, or which in the opinion of that officer needs the approval or sanction of the Government of India, they are required to make a report of the same at once to the Government of India in the Military Department, through the Commander in Chief in India, accompanied by the Controller's report on the case.

Financial Functions of Departmental Staff Officers with the Four Armies.

18. Departmental Staff Officers in charge of departments of military administration with each Army will act in regard to their financial functions and duties, as well as in executive duties, in subordination to the Lieutenant Generals Commanding, but under the general regulations prescribed by the head of their department with the Government of India issued under that authority.

SECTION II.

System of Military Accounts.

1. The principles upon which the control, audit, and account of the financial transactions of the Military Department of the Government of India are conducted, are, first, a strict preliminary scrutiny and review of the demands entered in the estimates of the several subordinate executive departments; 2nd, a careful examination into all demands for monies or stores, prior to supply; 3rd, a stringent control over the due application of these monies and stores to the service for which they may be sanctioned; 4th, a prompt concurrent check and audit of the accounts of such expenditure when rendered; and finally, an appropriation audit explanation.

2. Mere audit of expenditure without previous control cannot give adequate security for the correct appropriation of monies or stores; definite limits are therefore previously assigned to the aggregate, as well as to the details of military expenditure, whereby the check over ultimate expenditure is facilitated.

3. The efficiency of the service is at all times to be kept prominently in view, whilst the economical application of monies and stores to this end is also enjoined, the one being quite compatible with the other; and these objects will best be ensured by heads of executive departments bringing promptly to notice any departure, whether in excess or otherwise, from the estimate, either as regards the expenditure in detail or in the aggregate, of the monies and stores sanctioned for each head of service, or for the whole department, during the year.

4. The operations of examining, reviewing, and scrutinizing demands, and enforcing the observance of limits of aggregate and detailed expenditure, under its major and minor classifications, are confided—

I. To Disbursing and Issuing Officers.

II. To the Examiners of Accounts.

III. To

III. To the Controllers of Military Accounts, who are the dispensers of the funds allotted for prospective expenditure.

IV. To the Lieutenant Generals Commanding Armies.

V. And lastly, to the Accounts Branch of the Military Department of the Government of India, in which the proceedings of the above-noted officers are reviewed, as the same are periodically submitted.

5. The check over detailed payments of money, and issues of stores is entrusted primarily to disbursing and issuing officers, and secondarily to the Examiners of Accounts, subject to the close supervision of the Controllers of Military Accounts.

6. It is the duty of every account officer, whether in the Civil or in the Military Departments of accounts, to keep himself informed by every available means (whether prescribed by standing rule or otherwise) of the progress of, and of such circumstances as affect the progress of the expenditure which it is his duty to bring finally to account.

7. In the case of any prescribed periodical statement relating to estimates or accounts being withheld or delayed, the receiving officer is not discharged from responsibility by the want of the information it would have brought to him, unless he can show that he took proper measures to call attention to its absence.

8. Although it is in a general way the duty of every account officer to assist every other by such information as comes in his way, the responsibility for making proper use of periodical and prescribed statement rests with the officer who receives them, and his responsibility is in no way lessened by the fact that the returns contained special features to which attention was not drawn by the despatching officer.

9. While the Comptroller and Auditor General is responsible for compiling the general figures of all accounts rendered to him, and keeping the Government of India in the Department of Finance informed regarding the receipts and expenditure on military account, it is the duty of the military account officers to maintain the more detailed accounts and statements necessary for the information of the Government and the effective financial control over military expenditure.

SECTION III.

Details of Accounting and Audit.

1. The Military Account Department is specially charged with the collection of the accounts of all military expenditure and the detailed check and audit of the same. The Accountant-General with the Military Department of the Government of India is the head of this department, but the Controllers of Military Accounts with each army are severally responsible to the Government of India for the collection of accounts and for the audit in detail of all military expenditure incurred within their circles being carried out strictly according to the regulations issued from time to time by that authority, as also for the correct compilation and adjustment of the same.

Accountant General, Military Department.

2. This officer is in charge of the head office of Army Accounts. The estimates for the military expenditure of the whole of India are collected by him, and, after having been carefully revised, are submitted to the Department of Finance through the Military Department of the Government of India.

3. As head of the Military Accounts Department in India the Accountant-General ordinarily corresponds with the Controllers of Military Accounts on matters appertaining to accounts, account procedure, budget estimates, and the like, in which he can issue the necessary instructions, either on his own responsibility or after taking the orders of the Government of India. He also assists the Government of India with his opinion upon every question relating to military expenditure which may be referred to him. His relation to the Military Department of the Government of India is similar to that of the Accountant-General to the War Office at home.

4. It is the duty of the Accountant-General to advise the Military Department in all matters relating to the conditions of appointment and promotions of officers in the Military Accounts Department in India, so as to secure the highest practicable standard of qualifications in that department. He is responsible for the manner in which the business of the different offices of Military Account in India is conducted, and when the Comptroller and Auditor General directs the inspection of any office of the Military Accounts Department, he is required to inform the Accountant General, Military Department, of the fact.

5. The Accountant-General, Military Department, corresponds direct with the Comptroller and Auditor General, and prepares and forwards to that officer each year, an appropriation audit report on the expenditure of the Department. The Finance and Revenue Accounts of the preceding financial year are closed on the 31st December of each year, and the Accountant-General is required to make such arrangements as will enable him to send to the Comptroller-General before that date in type, and completely and finally made up, the portions of these accounts for which he is responsible.

6. The Accountant-General, Military Department, is *ex-officio* Deputy Secretary in that Department, in which capacity it is his business to deal with all matters that arise in connection with military finance or with the Military Accounts Department in India. It is his duty to obtain the fullest information (from the Controllers especially, but from other officers also, for purposes of check or of early information) regarding military receipts or outgoings, and to record it in such form as may be best adapted for bringing out their effect and their results, also to keep the Government of India in the Military Department informed regarding the progress of military receipts and expenditure throughout the year, and to bring to its notice any point of administrative importance or interest in connection therewith which arises out of the information recorded by him.

7. The Military Budget estimate for the ensuing official year will be closed by the Accountant-General on the 25th January each year; thereafter he will furnish the Military Department with forecast estimates of any proposed special expenditure as required.

8. The Accountant General is responsible for submitting monthly to the Military Department, in the prescribed form, a report of the total preliminary figures of military expenditure as furnished in the reports of the Controllers, and bringing to notice any difference between these figures and the reports of cash issues from treasuries or the figures of the civil accountants-general, or any other circumstances which lead him to doubt the substantial accuracy of the compilation of these preliminary figures, as well as explaining any serious discrepancy between them and the final figures recorded in the military accounts.

9. The Accountant General will deal with the annual confidential reports on officers of the Military Accounts Department received from Controllers through army authorities, consolidating them in one report to be submitted by him to the Government of India.

10. All officiating promotions of officers in the Military Accounts Department in India, and transfers from one army to another, will be made by the Accountant General, Military Department, but appointments to the department and permanent promotions will be made by the Governor-General in Council.

SECTION IV.

Controllers of Military Accounts.

1. The Controllers of military accounts are placed in immediate subordination, in all matters of account, to the Comptroller and Auditor General, and have the same relations with that officer that the Civil Accountants General have in this respect. They will render their accounts to him in such form as he may direct, and must be prepared to give any explanations which he may require. It is the duty of the Comptroller and Auditor General to see that the accounts are punctually and properly prepared by the Controllers and rendered to him; and especially that they work up to, and agree with, the accounts received by him in other departments. The Comptroller and Auditor General has the general direction of the detailed accounting work in respect of deposits, advances, and accounts with other departments, and takes measures to satisfy himself that the work of audit and account is efficiently maintained, and kept up to date.

2. In other matters the Controllers of Military Accounts are directly subordinate to the Government of India in the Military Department, rendering to that department, through its Accountant General, such accounts and returns as it may desire, and referring to it for orders, all matters which are not pure questions of account, or which affect officers or departments, not under their orders.

3. The Controllers are the financial advisers and Departmental Staff Officers of the Lieutenant-Generals Commanding Armies, as well as of the Government of India in the Military Department, and they will assist those officers by all means in their power in securing economy and efficiency in military services. They will correspond direct with these authorities in all matters affecting their duties, and be the source from which all orders by the Lieutenant-General on financial matters relating to their

their respective armies will emanate. *See* paragraphs 15 and 17, Section I., and paragraph 15 of this Section.

4. Should His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, or Lieutenant-Generals Commanding Armies, sanction any expense not provided for by existing rules or regulations, or on which the Controller of Military Accounts may report unfavourably, it is provided that these officers shall immediately report the case to the Government of India, Military Department, through the Commander in Chief in India in the latter case, but the Controllers are likewise required to report the circumstance to the Accountant-General, Military Department, first pointing out to the Lieutenant-General in what respects the orders are contrary to such rules or regulations.

5. The offices and accounts of the Controllers of Military Accounts and the offices of their department are open to the inspection of the Comptroller and Auditor General and his staff. The Comptroller and Auditor General, in person or by his deputies, is entitled not merely to inspect the offices and accounts in question, but also to make a test audit of so much of the accounts of any office as he may consider necessary; and the auditing or inspecting officer is entitled to enter any branch of the office, to call for any documents, and to ask for any information he may require for the purposes of his audit or inspection, and it will be the duty of the heads of offices to supply such information, and to afford every reasonable facility for making a test audit.

6. It will be the duty of the Controllers to bring to the notice of the Accountant-General, Military Department of the Government of India, every transaction affecting their special duties which needs to be reported to higher authority, and to furnish that officer with the fullest information bearing on their accounts and procedure.

7. Controllers of Military Accounts have immediate charge of the arrangements for the annual departmental estimates of cash requirements, and will grant letters of credit on civil treasuries for such cash as may be required for military services. They will enforce the punctual submission of these and the budget estimates from all executive departments, and of all indents for stores, and they will keep the Civil Financial Officers promptly informed of what cash will be required by military disbursing officers.

8. The check upon the aggregate expenditure will be maintained by the Controllers,—1st, by careful and intelligent scrutiny of the annual military estimates, and keeping a clear record of all details, in a form approaching closely to the mode in which the expenditure will be incurred (*see* Section VII.); 2nd, by watching the application of the sanctioned grants, and, observing the measures of the year which affect military expenditure; and 3rd, by reviewing the actual expenditure at the time it is incurred, and again at the end of the year, in close connection with the sanctioned estimates. The examination of the estimates in the first instance, so as to ascertain that they are for sanctioned services, and in the form authorised, is an important part of the duty of the Controllers and Military Account officers generally. The Controllers will also take care, by reviewing the sums previously disbursed, to guard against the expenditure under any subsidiary head progressing at an unnecessarily high rate, or a rate likely to exhaust the grant for that service before the expiration of the year.

Immediately on its being ascertained that the total provision under any one grant of the Military Budget Estimate is likely to be exceeded, the Controllers are required to report the fact to the Government of India showing the amount and cause of such excess, and whether it can be met by savings under any other grant.

9. The check by Controllers and Military Account Officers generally should be applied to stores and material as well as cash transactions. Controllers will represent to the proper authority, or report to the Government of India, every instance in which reduction of expenditure, whether in money or stores, by any means of economy, may be practicable, consistently with efficiency. They will provide for the effectual supervision over all accounts of military expenditure, the verification of all balances of cash and stores, and, with the view of restricting the amount of cash in hand, or of Reserve Stock, to make such inquiries as may be necessary; also enforcing the due and timely adjustment of all advances and inefficient balances.

10. The Controllers are required to telegraph to the Accountant-General, Military Department, on the 20th of the month following that in which military expenditure by military disbursing officers is incurred, the total preliminary figures of such expenditure for the previous month, and also that incurred by Civil officers appearing in the Civil Exchange Accounts for that month, and on the same day to forward by post a classified statement of the same in the prescribed form. On the 26th of the same month they are required to telegraph to the Accountant-General the total debits for military expenditure incurred in other departments as received through the Central Adjusting Accounts. They will subsequently explain to the Accountant-General all serious differences between these preliminary figures and those finally compiled in their "Statements of Receipts and Charges," and generally bring to the notice of that officer any circumstances calculated to disturb the estimate of the year.

11. Controllers should at all times, but especially when field operations are going on, carefully watch military expenditure in all departments, in view to becoming aware of any divergence between such expenditure and the sanctioned estimates or cash issues from treasuries, and being able promptly to reply to any demands from the Accountant-General, Military Department, for explanations in these respects.

12. The Central Adjusting Account may, especially in war time, contain very important transactions, and Controllers should use their best endeavours to ascertain their value at the earliest possible date; to obtain information regarding what is likely to be incurred and come forward in these accounts, in anticipation of payments being made; and to keep the Accountant-General, Military Department, informed at once regarding such probable expenditure. They should endeavour at all times, but especially when field operations are in progress, to ascertain by every means in their power, the value of all unsettled or outstanding claims in all departments against the Military Department not brought forward in the accounts of disbursing officers, and to acquaint themselves with particulars of the total liabilities which are being incurred, or from various causes are likely to be incurred, as well as to try and get them settled and brought into the accounts. They are not to rest satisfied with information coming to them in the usual course, but to place themselves in communication, officially or demi-officially, with heads of the spending departments, whether in India or in the field, and with the general officer or officers who may be charged with any operations for which expenditure is being incurred, so as to be able by independent inquiry to supplement and complete the information obtained from disbursing officers. In brief they should not be content with either the preliminary figures or accounts from disbursing officers, but should actively endeavour to discover whether there is any reason for anticipating any increased expenditure in addition thereto, and from what causes this increase is likely to arise.

13. It is of the greatest importance that Controllers should bring into their accounts of each month not only all receipts and expenditure reported in the accounts of the disbursing officers, but all which come to them in accounts from other departments. They should use every endeavour to prevent items of the latter class lying over any longer than is absolutely necessary.

14. Whilst, on the one hand, a careful scrutiny of the financial results of executive departmental administration is most essential, great care must be exercised that the limits of the duty are not overpassed, and a strict observance must be maintained of the broad distinction between financial and administrative control.

15. The Controllers will sift all references made to them by the officers of Account and Audit serving under them, and submit to Government only those which they cannot dispose of. They will deal with all other references according to the recorded orders or opinions of Government, or according to the rules and instructions herein prescribed; or, failing such guidance, according to their judgment.

Correspondence between Controllers and the officers serving under them should ordinarily be carried on by office notes and not by official letters.

16. All questions of expenditure, unprovided for in the Budget Estimates, or by the standing rules, will be referred to the Military Department of the Government of India. But with a view to diminish such references as much as possible Controllers are empowered to finally sanction under the conditions laid down in paragraph 15, Section I., expenditure not provided for by regulation up to a limit of 500 rupees in each case, but not exceeding a total of 1,000 rupees in any one month. Schedules of all cases disposed of in this way, and by the Commander-in-Chief in India and Lieutenant-Generals Commanding Armies under paragraphs 15 and 17, Section I., will be submitted monthly to the Government of India in the Military Department by Controllers of Military Accounts.

17. All orders issued by General Officers Commanding Districts involving expenditure not covered by regulations will be taken cognizance of by the Controllers of Military Accounts, who, exercising a wise and liberal discretion, will, within the limits above laid down, dispose of such cases in which the issue of the order appears necessary, though not provided for by regulation, submitting to the Lieutenant-General Commanding only such cases as may appear exceptional and to require special consideration, or in which large expenditure is incurred, or is likely to result from such orders.

18. Controllers are empowered to call on the several Local heads of Military Executive Departments, for whatever information may be requisite, to enable them to examine into any particular expenditure, and report on the subject to the Government of India.

19. Controllers will, during the year, report to the respective Lieutenant-Generals Commanding armies, and to the Government of India, on all proposals for increase of expenditure, as they arise, whether affecting the administrative business of departments or executive establishments, and will at the same time keep the
Accountant-

Accountant-General, Military Department, of the Government of India, fully and timely informed in respect to the rendering of accounts, the progress of the examination of the Military expenditure, and the amount thereof.

20. Controllers are the channel through which all communications from the subordinate Officers of Audit and Account, to Lieutenant-Generals Commanding Armies, or to the Government of India will pass. They are in a position to prevent unnecessary references being made, and to them all controverted points should be referred, they being best able to place matters in a proper light.

21. Controllers will be responsible that the prescribed and requisite number of officers, subordinates, and others, are available for the duties of their departments with the Army, and that the efficiency of their departments are maintained in the highest degree possible. They will be allowed the fullest freedom of action in these respects; applications for furlough and general leave from the officers serving under them will be forwarded to the Accountant-General, Military Department, Government of India, for disposal, countersigned by the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Army.

22. An annual confidential report on the Officers of the Military Accounts Department attached to each Army will be submitted on 1st January, by the Controller of Military Accounts, containing his opinion on the qualifications and ability of each officer, and his report on the manner in which they have performed their duties. The Controller of Military Accounts will forward it to the Accountant-General to be laid before the Government of India.

23. Controllers will forward to the Accountant-General, Military Department of the Government of India, copies of all rules and instructions which they may issue; but in introducing any changes of system, drafts of their instructions for giving effect to such changes must first be submitted for approval. Copies of departmental instructions or orders, issued by each Controller, will also be sent to other Controllers for information.

24. Controllers will examine and control all the offices of Examination, Account, Disbursement, or Issue, attached to each Army, so as to ensure the due and regular performance of their duties by the Examiners and other officers; inspecting all such offices personally, when practicable, or otherwise causing them to be inspected, and calling for such information regarding the accounts as they may deem necessary. They are empowered to sanction, for a period of three months, any extra temporary clerical establishments which may be required to work off any unavoidable arrears, or meet any unexpected pressure of work in the offices of the Military Account Department subordinate to them. They will enforce with regularity and punctuality the prompt transmission of all accounts and vouchers, first by direct appeals to the officers concerned, and, in the event of such being disregarded, by representations to the heads of departments concerned, the Lieutenant-Generals commanding armies, or the Government of India, as the case may require.

25. All invoices of stores from England or the Colonies, and all valuation statements, will be sent to the Controllers. It will be their duty to furnish extracts from such invoices and lists of stores to the departments for which the stores are intended, and by which they will be accounted for, giving a general credit for the whole in the Military general books under the head "Account Current with London," or whatever may be the government, colony, or department furnishing the stores. It will be the duty of the Controllers to compare the totals of the credits furnished in the several departments with the total debit made in the Military general books. The general verification or comparison of departmental debits and credits for all monies or stores received or issued departmentally is a point of vital consequence, and should be strictly attended to in the Controllers' offices. This verification must also be made as regards the debits and credits between circles of account.

26. Controllers are responsible for accounting for all monies or stores obtained for the military service. It is their duty to debit against all receiving officers every item of money and the value of all stores passing through their hands, only granting an acquittance for the same, and freeing the officers concerned from responsibility, either on repayment of the money or on the admission of the account of the expenditure, whether of money or stores, or on Government authority for accepting the amount as a final charge.

27. Controllers will inquire, whenever they see fit, into the state of all accounts, and enforce the settlement of balances standing against individuals or departments. They will also see that all recoveries from individuals are promptly effected; that credits for all refunds, stoppages, and other receipts are duly afforded; and that deposits from contractors are properly brought to account. They will take special care that outstandings are not permitted to remain unsettled; that advances are not taken up on emergency without due necessity; and that balances against officers are promptly adjusted.

28. Controllers will grant final certificates of "No-demands," and will be responsible that all demands against officers who become casualties, and those who are about to leave India, are strictly enforced. It will also be their duty to ascertain, and by prompt and judicious measures to enforce the settlement of, the numerous and varied claims that constantly arise in the Military Department against officers and regiments; and whatever agency may be employed for that purpose—whether military paymasters, commissariat officers, or officers in charge of civil treasuries—the Controllers are still responsible for all claims of this nature being settled correctly and expeditiously.

29. The Controller will be held responsible, within the sphere of his duties, that no accounts or audits in regard to any department, or statements of debits and credits between departments or circles, or compilations of expenditure, fall in arrears, and will report to the Accountant-General, Military Department, and Lieutenant-Generals Commanding Armies or the Government of India, as the case may require, whenever such delay occurs, after having endeavoured, by warnings to the officers concerned, to correct the irregularity.

30. The Controllers are further responsible that statements of all demands against the British and Colonial Governments are promptly submitted, accompanied by the proper vouchers, by the officers entrusted with the duty of accounting and that they are as promptly forwarded by them through the proper channel for final settlement. They are also charged with the duty of forwarding, in the forms prescribed, to the authorities at Home, the remittance rolls of privilege remittances of officers and men and Savings Banks accounts. Claims against officers, regiments, and batteries, who have left India within six months of the date of the submission of the claim, will be forwarded direct to the India Office by Controllers; those of longer standing will be sent through the Accountant-General, Military Department.

31. Controllers will prepare all the periodical accounts showing (monthly, quarterly, and annually) the receipts and disbursements of the various Military departments. They will journalise the receipts and expenditure from the accounts current of disbursing officers, and arrange for the examination of the expenditure and its classification in suitable "Statements of receipts and charges" under the various heads of service recorded in the Budget Estimate, aided by the compilations that will be supplied to them by the Examiners of Military Accounts. They will forward these statements of receipts and charges regularly monthly to the Comptroller and Auditor-General, and Accountant-General, Military Department, within 65 days of the close of the month to which the statements refer.

32. The Controllers will furnish the Accountant-General, Military Department, and Civil officers of Accounts, with such statements of expenditure and cash requirements as may be prescribed from time to time.

33. Controllers will furnish the Accountant-General, Military Department, with a monthly Progress report showing the accounts received due, audited and compiled, and overdue or unaudited and uncompiled in reference to the circle of account over which they preside. This report will not relieve Controllers of the responsibility for any arrears arising in this respect.

SECTION V.

Examiners of Accounts.

1. Examiners are the Sub-Accountants of the Controllers in reference to all the details of the accounts of the departments which it is their duty to examine, from whatever source such details may be derived.

2. All the duties connected with the check in detail and compilation of expenditure in military departments will be performed by the Examiners.

3. The estimate is the basis of the Examiners' audit; and it is their duty to disallow any charge not provided for in the estimate, or sanctioned by the general regulations applicable in each case, so that no expenditure may be allowed in excess of that allotted to the several services specified in the estimate or allowed by regulation. The object in view is to combine the stringency of an immediate check with a prompt rendering and satisfactory settlement of all claims and accounts, it being fully recognized that all delays in preferring claims, or in examining and disposing of them, are injurious to the interests of Government.

4. Examiners will enforce with strictness the exact and regular transmission of all accounts and statements due by disbursing officers, carefully and promptly scrutinizing and compiling all such accounts when rendered.

5. Examiners

5. Examiners will regulate their audit strictly by the established rules, having no discretionary power to relax them; and where the various processes to be followed in the course of examination, and the specific duties which each sub-auditor and each accountant has to perform, are not laid down by the regulations of the department, they will, in communication with the Controller, arrange for such duties. In cases of doubt, the Examiner will refer to the Controller of Military Accounts. Appeals or references on any question involving the passing of a charge in a disbursing officer's account must be made to the Controller through the Examiner, and the Controller will, if necessary, take the orders of the Lieutenant General Commanding the Army or Government thereon, as the case may require.

6. Examiners are required to retrench any charge not duly authorised, not supported by proper vouchers, or which requires further explanation; and are authorised also to guide disbursing officers in doubtful cases, which may be referred for their orders; but all such cases should be reported to the Controllers. In cases where the rejection of a charge would cause the disturbance of a long-established practice or settlement by a misapprehension of the intention and orders of Government, or when a sum to be retrenched is considerable, the matter should be referred to the Controller who, if necessary, will take the orders of the Lieutenant General Commanding the Army or the Government of India in the Military Department thereon, as the case may require.

7. All Examiners are required to forward monthly statements to the Controllers, exhibiting the date of the receipt of the several accounts, and returns required to be submitted to them, and the date of the audit and compilation thereof, these statements being invariably submitted not later than on the last working day of the week following that in which the accounts ought to have been disposed of.

8. Examiners of Accounts of receipts and issues of stores or supplies will see that the quantities of stores or supplies expended are checked both with respect to economy of consumption and to the limitations laid down by regulation.

9. Examiners of Accounts, whether of money, stores, or scales of diet, must consider it an important duty to check effectually within their proper sphere as defined, all inefficient balances, either of money or stores, as well as all excesses in stock reserves or allotments. When these are excessive, they must be promptly reported, accompanied by an explanatory memorandum of the measures adopted to reduce them, to the Controller, who will adopt decided measures for enforcing the settlement and right disposal of all outstandings.

10. All new contracts in departments must, before being sanctioned, be scrutinized by the Examiners concerned, and the tendered prices subjected to the same tests as those above prescribed, besides being compared with the rates actually paid, previously or contemporaneously, for like supplies. A report on all these points, and showing the length of time for which the contract is to run, must be submitted to the Controller on the acceptance of every fresh contract; and a like report will be submitted quarterly on the economy with which direct purchases are effected by departments at the several army stations, or in ranges.

11. In applying the preceding rules, examiners may call for an explanation of any unusual charge, or of anything questionable that appears on the face of accounts or returns. If necessary, the Examiners will consult the Controllers of Military Accounts, and this should be done in all cases where the inquiries to be made would affect the acts of departmental staff officers or heads of executive departments. In such cases, the inquiries should proceed through the Controllers.

12. Examiners will avoid engaging in controversial discussions with disbursing officers or heads of departments, and when such are likely to arise they will submit the question to the Controller, who, from his position, is better able to deal with these matters.

13. Examiners will transmit to the Controller monthly statements of all receipts and charges, whether of money or stores, recorded in the accounts of disbursing officers, and such other returns and accounts of military expenditure as may be prescribed by the regulation of the department, the Accountant General, or the Controllers. The monthly statements of receipts and charges are due with the Controller on the 25th of the second month following that to which the accounts relate. Delays on the part of disbursing officers to submit their accounts will not be held to excuse examiners from the duty of submitting their compilation statements of receipts and expenditure on due dates, and any continued delay on the part of disbursing officers must be brought by the Examiners to the notice of the Controller, together with details of the steps taken by the Examiners to obtain the accounts, for any further action that the Controller may deem necessary.

14. Examiners will be especially careful to see that their compilation of expenditure each month contain the details of all expenditure relating to that month, as shown by the accounts due from disbursing officers; no arrears of compilation can be permitted at any time:

15. The Examiners of Ordnance and Medical Accounts have the peculiar duty of re-examining vouchers for stores and supplies already partially examined and passed by other Examiners, *i.e.*, so far as their efficacy in support of cash payments is concerned. The Examiners of Ordnance and Medical Accounts are required in this further audit to see that the quantities shown in the vouchers are not in excess of those allowed by regulation, and that they are correctly brought to account in the store returns of the receiving officers.

16. Examiners will keep up records of such army expenditure as may be prescribed by the Controllers of Military Accounts.

SECTION VI.

Disbursing Officers.

1. Disbursing officers are required to submit their cash and store accounts to the Examiners of Accounts to which they respectively belong at such periods during the month as may be prescribed by the Controllers; and are responsible for submitting their annual estimates of cash requirements punctually on the prescribed date, and strictly in the prescribed form.

2. In the event of services suddenly arising, for which disbursing officers have no funds available from the letters of credit granted to them on their monthly estimates, the civil treasuries disburse the requisite funds under the orders of the officer commanding the station, who is first to satisfy himself of the propriety of the advance applied for. The disbursement so ordered will be at once reported to the head of the department concerned and the Controller of Military Accounts, by the officer authorising the advance, as well as by the officer receiving the monies. Monies so advanced will be passed to the debit of the Military Department by the officer making the advance as if they had been drawn on letters of credit.

3. Disbursing officers will examine carefully into all demands and claims and all items of expenditure before paying monies or issuing stores, remembering that they are ultimately responsible in the event of monies or the value of stores proving irrecoverable from parties to whom payments or issues of stores have erroneously been made by them.

4. Disbursing officers are required to check ill-considered demands; but this check should consist in pointing out the error, and throwing the responsibility on the officer who may persist in the order for the supply after the error or injudiciousness of the demand may have been pointed out to him. The disbursing officer will specially report such cases to the examiner of his accounts.

5. Disbursing officers incurring expenditure, as distinct from those who only pay claims incurred by other officers, are required to see that all claims are paid as incurred and that the payments are brought at once into their accounts.

SECTION VII.

Estimates and Indents.

1. The annual Budget Estimates of departments with each army will be prepared as heretofore and will be submitted to the Controllers of Military Accounts concerned, not later than the 1st November of each year.

2. The Controller of Military Accounts will submit the estimates to the Accountant General, Military Department, Government of India, by the 15th December of each year. In the case of Administrative departments their estimates will be sent to the Accountant General by the Controller through the head of each department, with the Government of India. The consolidated estimate will however be first submitted to the Lieutenant General Commanding the Army for information and approval. The Accountant General, Military Department, will consolidate the estimates of the four armies into one for all India for eventual transmission to the Military Department not later than the 15th February.

3. The estimate for the expenditure of the Administrative and Army Headquarters Staff with the Government of India will be compiled and submitted to the Accountant General by the Controller, Military Accounts, with the Punjab Army.

4. The estimates so far as they relate to establishments and salaries will be based on the orders of the Government of India issued in each case; no deviation from such

such orders being permitted without the previous sanction of that authority being obtained.

As regards expenditure generally, other than on salaries and establishments, the estimates will be based on the scales laid down in the various Army Regulations sanctioned by the Government of India, and the provisions of those regulations in other respects.

Nothing may be entered in the estimates which has not received the sanction of the Government of India in the Military Department, nor may any expenditure so sanctioned be excluded from the estimates without such authority.

Lieutenant Generals Commanding, and others concerned, will take special care to put forward any proposals affecting expenditure in time for their being duly considered and orders passed on them before the estimates are closed. Ordinarily such proposals relating to expenditure of the approaching year should reach the Government of India at latest by the 30th November.

The Annual India Budget Estimate for Military Services is closed by the Accountant General, Military Department, on the 25th January of the year preceding that to which the Budget Estimate belongs, and only those proposals involving extra expenditure which are sanctioned by the Government of India before the 25th January are provided for therein, and such sanctions will therefore ordinarily have effect only from the beginning of that year, unless the necessity for the expenditure to be immediately incurred has been fully and satisfactorily established, when the sanction may be specially allowed to have immediate effect, irrespective of the fact that provision for it does not exist in the Budget Estimate of the year in which the proposal is sanctioned. No provision will, however, be made in the Budget Estimate for the ensuing year in reference to proposals which, although submitted before the 25th January, are not received in sufficient time to admit of their full consideration by the Government of India before that date.

The fact of a charge having been included and passed in a budget estimate is no authority for its payment, and such expenditure may not therefore be incurred without special authority being first obtained in the usual way.

5. In scrutinizing the estimates, the Controllers of Military Accounts will do so both in regard to the details and the general results of the military expenditure proposed, passing in review all the fixed establishments in every department, and applying to the charges not fixed, including those for stores, army supplies, and contingencies, every possible test for determining whether the estimate provides for these services being administered with due economy.

6. When the estimates have been sanctioned by the Government of India in the usual course, they will, as heretofore, form the limits within which military expenditure may be incurred without previous reference to the Government of India in the Military Department. These limits are absolute and may not be overpassed under any circumstances without the sanction of the Government of India previously obtained. They apply not only to the estimate for all India as a whole but to each head of a grant in each local estimate.

7. Expenditure which cannot be met from the grant made at the beginning of the year for the service of the department to which it appertains, requires *ipso facto*, and apart from all other rules, the sanction of the Government of India. Whenever application is made for such sanction, specific information must be submitted of the extent to which the original assignment for the department will fall short of what is required.

8. Save for exceptional reasons, expenditure for which no provision has been made in the estimates of the current year should not be proposed, and in the absence of special arguments the Government of India assume that any expenditure proposed is intended to have effect from the beginning of the following financial year and not earlier.

9. Whenever, therefore, a proposition of this kind is made, the fact that provision for the proposed charge has or has not been made in the Budget Estimate of the year, and if not, whether it can be met from savings in the existing grants, should be prominently set forth, as well as the particular reasons why it is, nevertheless, considered indispensably necessary that the outlay should be immediately incurred, and should not be postponed to the next financial year. Explanations should also be invariably given why the need for the expenditure was not foreseen in time to obtain sanction for its inclusion in the estimates.

10. A sanction for any charge which has not been acted on for a year must be held to have lapsed.

11. Besides the Budget Estimate, the following annual estimates will also be required from Controllers :—

I. Annual Cash Requirement Estimate, so as to reach the Accountant-General, Military Department of the Government of India, by the 15th December.

(49.)

F 3

II. Preliminary

- II. Preliminary Revised (six-monthly) Estimate, so as to reach the Accountant-General, Military Department of the Government of India, by the 5th November.
- III. Annual Revised Estimate, and cash requirement estimate, so as to reach the Accountant-General, Military Department of the Government of India, by the 15th, 20th, 24th and 25th January respectively for Madras, Bengal, Bombay, and Punjab.

Indents.

12. The annual indents for stores from England, and estimates of the value of the same, will be prepared as heretofore, by the respective departmental staff officers with each army, and submitted to the Controller of Military Accounts, by whom they will be carefully reviewed and submitted to the head of the department concerned attached to the Government of India, who, after review and any necessary correction, will forward them, on the prescribed dates, to the Government of India, for immediate transmission to the Home authorities.

SECTION VIII.

Applications for Pensions and Increases to Establishments.

1. Applications for pensions on retirement or discharge will be disposed of as follows :—

- (a.) Those from officers will be forwarded to the Government of India, Military Department, through local Controllers of Military Accounts, who will see that they are complete in every respect and detail before sending them on, and report upon them accordingly.
- (b.) Those from subordinates and members of establishments generally, and soldiers other than officers, if strictly in accordance with regulations and hitherto disposed of locally, will be finally dealt with by the Controllers of Military Accounts, the pension or gratuity awarded being published in the Pension Circulars of such officers issued as heretofore; if not in accordance with regulations, but deemed deserving of special consideration, the application will be forwarded by the Controller, complete in all respects, to the Government of India in the Military Department for orders.

2. Applications for permanent increases to establishments in departments of military administration, as distinct from those of the Army and Army staff, will be submitted with the approval of the Lieutenant-General Commanding, to the Government of India in the Military Department, through the head of the department concerned attached to the head-quarters of the Government of India, and will be accompanied by the report of the local Controller of Military Accounts, who is placed in direct communication with the Government of India in regard to such matters and all others relating to military expenditure. Similar applications in regard to the Army staff and establishments will be forwarded direct to the Government of India by the Lieutenant-Generals Commanding the four armies, accompanied by the reports of the local Controller of Military Accounts.

3. Applications for small temporary increases of office establishments will be dealt with by the Departmental Staff Officers with each Army, under the conditions imposed in paragraph 17, Section I., and paragraph 15., Section IV. ; but no temporary increase to such establishments may be sanctioned for a longer period than six months without the sanction of the Government of India, Military Department, being obtained thereto.

APPENDIX B.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

The relations of the Director General of Ordnance to the Government of India and to the Commander-in-Chief are fully defined in paragraphs 45 to 49 of the General Order. The following subsidiary rules regarding the position and functions of the Director General of Ordnance are published for information.

2. He will make periodical inspections of the various establishments of the Ordnance Department when necessary, and submit for the information of the Government of India, and of the Commander-in-Chief, reports of the state of such Arsenals, Depôts, or Factories as he may have personally visited.
3. He should abstain from interfering with the details of the administration of the Inspectors General within their respective circles, but he has the power of correcting any irregularities that come to his notice, and in all departmental matters his orders are to be unhesitatingly obeyed.
4. The Director General of Ordnance will submit to the Government of India, after due examination, the annual estimates and Home indents compiled by the several Inspectors General. (*See Army Regulations, India, Vol. IV., Appendices I. and II.*) He will also submit to the Government of India, not later than the 15th September, annually, an Administration Report in which he will report generally on the administration of the Ordnance Department for the previous year.
5. First appointments of Commissioned Officers to the Ordnance Department are made by the Governor General in Council on the nomination of His Excellency the Viceroy; the Director General shall dispose of all other questions relating to the appointments, promotions, transfer and leave (except privilege and district leave) of these officers.
6. First appointments of Non-Commissioned Officers to the Ordnance Department will be made by the Director General of Ordnance.
7. All promotions and furlough of Honorary Commissioned, Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and European Mechanics must appear in the *Gazette of India*, and draft orders regarding these shall be submitted through the Director General by Inspectors General.
8. In case of war the Director General shall nominate the Commissioned Officers, to be employed in the Field Parks, and communicate to the several Inspectors General the numbers of the European and Native Establishments each circle has to supply for this duty, details being arranged by the Inspector General. He shall also indicate generally the stores to be supplied by each circle for the Field Parks, the detailed orders being issued by Inspectors General. On Mobilization being ordered any instructions given by the Director General of Ordnance are at once to be carried out, and the Director General of Ordnance empowered to act on his own authority in regard to supplementary matters not provided for by regulations.

Inspector General of Ordnance.

9. The Inspector General shall have full power over all Ordnance Establishments in his circle, European and Native, and shall dispose of all questions regarding pay, promotion, transfers, and leave of these establishments except of Commissioned Officers. He can grant privilege or district leave to Commissioned Officers, reporting his having done so to the Director General.
10. His power as regards expenditure is limited only by the amount sanctioned in his Budget Estimate, but he shall not be at liberty to inaugurate expenditure of a permanent or recurring nature without the sanction of the Government of India. In such cases he shall obtain from the local Controller of Military Accounts a report on the financial results of the proposed change, which should be forwarded together with the proposal to the Director General of Ordnance for submission to the Government of India.
11. He has power to sanction expenditure up to 500 rupees for the purchase in the local market of Europe stores when it is more economical to do so than to get them from England, or when stores indented for from England have not arrived, and inconvenience arises for want of them, or when the articles are perishable and there are none in stock, and for charges of an exceptional nature, which could not have been foreseen, and which are urgently necessary to carry on the public service.
12. The Inspector General of a circle is responsible for the most advantageous disposal, either by sale or transfer, of all obsolete or superfluous stores, and he shall

place himself in communication with the Inspectors General of other circles, and issue such orders as he may deem necessary, reporting his proceedings for the information of the Director General of Ordnance.

13. Annual estimates of stores manufactured in Ordnance factories which have to be obtained from another circle must be forwarded to the Inspector General of the supplying circle in sufficient time to allow of the latter officer making provision in the Budget Estimate of the factory that has to supply the stores.

14. The Budget Estimate for each circle shall be prepared, and submitted by the Inspector General to the Director General of Ordnance, in accordance with the instructions laid down in Appendix I., I. A. R., Vol. IV.

15. Annual indents will be prepared as laid down in Appendix II. of Army Regulations, India, Volume IV., by the Inspector General of each circle, and after being priced by the Examiner of Ordnance Accounts, the original copy shall be forwarded to the Controller of Military Accounts for examination and submission to the Director General of Ordnance. The duplicate copy will be sent direct to the Office of the Director General of Ordnance by the Inspector General, and the triplicate copy will at the same time be furnished to one of the other three Inspectors General, who will note thereon how far the demand can be met from surplus stores in his circle of supply, and be passed on to the third and fourth Inspector General for similar action. It will then be forwarded without delay to the Director General, who will strike out of each indent any stores which are available from the other circles, if, in his opinion, it would be advantageous and economical to transfer them.

16. Intermediate demands for stores on other circles should be submitted by Inspectors General to the Director General of Ordnance, who shall arrange for their supply, and orders issued by the latter officer shall be carried out at once,

17. An annual confidential report on the Ordnance Officers attached to each Army will be submitted on 1st January to the Lieutenant General, by the Inspector General of Ordnance, containing his own opinion on the qualifications and ability of each officer, and the opinion of the Lieutenant General having been recorded on the report, the Inspector General will forward it to the Director General of Ordnance to be laid before the Government of India.

18. Each Inspector-General of Ordnance will annually prepare a brief report on the administration of the Ordnance Department of the Army, and submit it to the Lieutenant General. This report will not be a mere compilation of orders making changes in regulations or of the unimportant events of the year, but will be a narrative of the various administrative measures adopted or discussed ; also particulars of interest connected with the history of the department in its several branches during the year. The report will be considered by the Lieutenant-General, and submitted to the Commander-in-Chief with such remarks as he may wish to make. The Commander-in Chief will submit it to the Government of India with an expression of his opinion thereon.

APPENDIX C.

Military Works Department.

The Military Works Department in India will be so distributed as to correspond with the territorial limits of the four armies. Each of the four territorial divisions thus formed will be under an Inspector-General, Military Works, who will be on the Departmental Staff of the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Army.

2. In accordance with paragraph 60 of the General Order the powers defined below will be delegated to each Inspector-General of Military Works. Over and above these powers the Lieutenant-General Commanding an Army will exercise the powers of a Local Government. The Inspector-General of Military Works in issuing orders under this authority will do so either in the name and by order of the Lieutenant-General or will obtain his signature to such orders.

REFERENCE.	SUBJECT.
Civil Travelling Allowance Code - -	The powers of a local government in so far as they are exercised by the present head of the Military Works Department on all questions under the Civil Travelling Allowance Code.
Public Works Department Code I., 12 -	Regarding increments of pay to civil sub-engineers.
Public Works Department Code I., 19 -	Regarding the grant of the minimum pay of 80 rupees to an accountant, 4th grade, while on probation.
Public Works Department Code I., 24 -	Grant of presidency allowance to engineers and upper sub-ordinates.

REFERENCE.	SUBJECT.
Public Works Department Code I., 26 -	Sub-divisional allowance to lower subordinates.
Public Works Department Code I., 27 -	Revision of office and petty establishment under conditions specified.
Public Works Department Code I., 86 -	Regarding the appointment of temporary establishment.
Public Works Department Code I., 111	Regarding the increase of pay of an officer for the performance of any special duty under the proviso therein laid down.
Public Works Department Code III., 54	Advances of pay and travelling allowances.
Public Works Department Code IV., 14 and 15.	Regarding security deposits.
Public Works Department Code IV., 27	Grant of leave to civil officers.
Public Works Department Code IV., 74	Grant of special allowances to hospital assistants.
Public Works Department Code V., 94 -	Grant of leave in India to non-commissioned officers and soldiers on private affairs up to six months.
Public Works Department Code VI., 4 -	Powers regarding supply of clothing to menial establishment.
Public Works Department Code VI., 10	Expenditure on office furniture.
Public Works Department Code VI., 12	Office rent.
Public Works Department Code VI., 14	Regarding the purchase of tents.
Public Works Department Code IX., 64	Authorisation of execution of provincial works.
Public Works Department Code X., 38 -	Sanction for treasure guards.
Public Works Department Code X., 44 -	Entertainment of cashiers.
Appendix O., Public Works Code -	Regarding purchase of English stores.
Appendix J., Public Works Code -	Sanction to purchase of books and periodicals.

3. The military works establishment as at present constituted, and including those temporarily attached to it, consists of 120 officers, of which 115 belong to the Royal Engineers. In future the Department will consist of 150 officers, all of whom will eventually be Royal Engineers. The five Staff Corps and General List Officers now on the establishment will remain graded in the Department till absorbed.

4. One hundred and thirty officers, as shown in the accompanying tables, are estimated to be present for duty; the additional 20 are allowed absentees from all causes. The distribution given in the tables is to be understood as subject to modification according to circumstances; more officers are required at present for defence works than are set down therein, and fewer are available for ordinary district work. Further, the different changes in Burma may hereafter have to be provided for from the fixed establishment.

5. Four Superintending Engineers in addition to the present establishment are allotted to meet the exigencies of the increased duties of the Department entailed by its extension to the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay.

6. The Madras and Bombay Governments will each be asked to nominate a superintending engineer, exclusive of the officer already employed on defences in Bombay. The remaining appointments of superintending engineer will be filled up gradually as the Department is brought up to its prescribed establishment [paragraph 7].

7. The additional officers required to complete the establishment will be obtained by transfer from the Public Works Department, as they may become available; amongst whom will be included the three assistant engineers who have lately completed a tour of submarine mining duty.

DISTRIBUTION.

COMMAND.	Director General of Military Works.	Inspector General of Military Works.	Assistant Director General.	Deputy Director.	Commanding Royal Engineers.		Garrison Engineers.	Assistant Garrison Engineers.	REMARKS.
					With Powers of Superintending Engineer.	With Powers of Executive Engineer.			
Office of Director General	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	° Available for special defences.
Submarine Defences - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	
Military Ballooning - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
TOTAL under Director General - -}	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	8	
MADRAS ARMY.									
Head-quarters of Army - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Secunderabad District : Secunderabad - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	
Northern District : Belgaum - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	
Bellary - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Bangalore District : Bangalore - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	
Southern District : Wellington - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Eastern District : Fort St. George - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	
Madras Defences - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
TOTAL Madras Army - }	-	1	-	-	-	5	2	9	
BOMBAY ARMY.									
Head-quarters - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Poona District : Poona - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Ahmednagar - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Mhow Division : Mhow - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	
Nusseerabad - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Neemuch - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Bombay District : Bombay - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	
Colaba Defences - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	
Sind District : Karachi - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Karachi Defences - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Aden District : Aden - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	
Aden Defences - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Northern District : Deesa - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Ahmedabad - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Nagpore District : Kamptee - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Seetabuldee - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Quetta District : Quetta - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	
Loralai - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	
Pishin - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	
Sibi - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
TOTAL Bombay Army - }	-	1	-	-	2	6	10	25	

COMMAND.	Director General of Military Works.	Inspector General of Military Works.	Assistant Director General.	Deputy Director.	Commanding Royal Engineers.		Garrison Engineer.	Assistant Garrison Engineer.	REMARKS.
					With Powers of Superintending Engineer.	With Powers of Executive Engineer.			
HINDUSTAN ARMY.									
Head-quarters - - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Meerut District :									
Meerut - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	
Roorkee - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Chakrata - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Rohilkund District :									
Bareilly - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Ranikhet - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Bundelkund District :									
Agra - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Jhansi - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Oudh District :									
Lucknow - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Fyzabad - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Allahabad District :									
Allahabad - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Cawnpore - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Nerbudda District :									
Jubbulpore - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Saugor - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Presidency District :									
Fort William - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Hooghly Defences - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Barrackpore - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Darjeeling - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
TOTAL Hindustan Army	-	1	-	-	1	6	6	17	
PUNJAB ARMY.									
Head-quarters - - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Sirhind District :									
Amballa - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Dagshai - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Lahore District :									
Mian Mir - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	
Mooltan - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Mooltan and Sukkur Defences.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Ferozepore - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Dalhousie - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Jullundur - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Rawal Pindi District :									
Rawal Pindi - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Pindi and Attock Defences.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Murree - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Sialkot - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Peshawar District :									
Peshawar - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	
Cherat - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
TOTAL Punjab Army	-	1	-	-	1	3	8	12	

ABSTRACT of Distribution.

	Director General of Military Works.	Inspector General of Military Works.	Assistant Director General.	Deputy Directors.	Commanding Engineers.		Garrison Engineers.	Assistant Garrison Engineers.	Total.	REMARKS.
					With Powers of Superintending Engineers.	With Powers of Executive Engineers.				
Office of Director General.	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	6	
Submarine Defences -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5	
Military Ballooning -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
Madras Army -	-	1	-	-	-	5	2	9	17	
Bombay Army -	-	1	-	-	2	6	10	25	44	
Hindustan Army -	-	1	-	-	1	6	6	17	31	
Punjab Army -	-	1	-	-	1	3	8	12	25	
Grand Total present for Duty in Military Works Department.	1	4	1	2	4	21	26	71	130	
15 per Cent. Absentees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	
GRAND TOTAL -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	

ABSTRACT by Grades.

Chief Engineer -	1
Superintending Engineers -	11
Executive - 1st grade	19
- 2nd "	19
- 3rd "	22
- 4th "	9
Assistant - 1st "	55
- 2nd "	14
TOTAL -	150

APPENDIX D.

Commissariat Department.

The relations of the Commissary-General-in-Chief to Government and to the Commander-in-Chief are defined in paragraphs 72 to 76 of the General Order, while his position with reference to Commissaries-General of Armies is briefly described in paragraph 77, but while the Commissary-General-in-Chief is thus vested with full authority over the Department, he will be careful to abstain from interference with the details of the administration of the Commissaries-General within their respective charges, which, so far as may be practicable, is to be carried on independently for each Army under the orders of the Lieutenant-General Commanding, subject to the general regulations of the department.

2. The Commissary-General-in-Chief will give due weight to the opinions of Commissaries-General on matters referred to him by them, but on questions of procedure, regulations, &c., affecting the whole Commissariat-Transport of India, when the views of Commissaries-General differ, the Commissary-General-in-Chief's decision will be final, subject in special cases to the approval of the Government of India.

3. When measures are being concerted for mobilisation of troops and the co-operation of the several Commissaries-General is called for, the Commissary-General-in-Chief

in-Chief will exercise complete control over the whole department, and under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief in India he will withdraw officers and subordinates of any Army, instruct the Commissaries-General to purchase supplies or to provide them from their stock; also to purchase or transfer transport, and generally he will employ the resources of the whole department to the best advantage, applying them so as to secure and maintain the efficiency of the Commissariat-Transport organization of the troops taking the field.

Commissary-General of an Army.

4. The position of the Commissary-General of an Army in relation to a Lieutenant-General Commanding is defined in paragraphs 78 to 80 of the General Order. The following subsidiary orders are here detailed for the information and guidance of all concerned.

5. Questions affecting expenditure not provided for by existing regulations or the modifications of them now sanctioned, and questions connected with the Commissariat-Transport of the Army beyond the competence of the Lieutenant-General to determine, will be referred by him, through His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, for the orders of the Government of India.

6. Whenever the Lieutenant-General Commanding may consider it necessary to issue orders not in accordance with the general regulations, his decision will be acted on; but a report of the case, with the Commissary-General's opinion thereon, will be submitted by the former to the Commander-in-Chief in India, the Commissary-General at the same time forwarding particulars of the case to the Commissary-General-in-Chief.

7. In regard to matters of departmental business not coming under the cognizance of the Lieutenant-General Commanding, which are beyond the power of the Commissary-General to settle, the latter will refer them for the orders of the Commissary-General-in-Chief.

8. The Lieutenant-General having a wide control over the Commissariat Department of his Army, and the Commissary-General being responsible to him for the efficiency and good administration of the department, the latter should submit proposals for the more efficient conduct of the duties of his department whenever measures to this end are called for. Commissaries-General will especially bear this in mind when making their annual inspections. The Lieutenant-General will also obtain from the Commissary-General such periodical returns as he may require, viz., disposition returns of transport, returns showing rejections of rations, &c.

9. The Lieutenant-General being further invested with extended powers of financial control over the expenditure of the Commissariat Department, will hold his Commissary-General responsible for submitting for his consideration proposals for any measure which may appear to the Commissary-General feasible for promoting economy in the department without impairing efficiency. In this view the fullest inter-communication between the Commissary-General and the Controller of Military Accounts of each Army will be insisted on by the Lieutenant-General. The Commissary-General will look for assistance from the Controller of Military Accounts in bringing to his notice:

I.—Extravagance in the expenditure of cash or stores.

II.—Comparative economy in the arrangements of Commissariat Officers in corresponding transactions.

III.—Losses arising from excessive balances, long storage or other circumstances calling for special inquiry.

These and measures of economy generally come to the notice of the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts in the check and audit of the accounts, and on receipt from him of the necessary particulars the Controller of Military Accounts should discuss them with the Commissary-General, upon whom will then rest the responsibility of taking the necessary action.

10. Proposals by Commissaries-General involving modification of universal procedure, organization, standard regulations, principles affecting the general constitution of the department, and such as are calculated to cause permanent increase of expenditure will either be referred by the Lieutenant-General to the Commander-in-Chief, or the Commissary-General may refer them under the Lieutenant-General's authority to the Commissary-General-in-Chief.

11. Each Commissary-General will annually prepare a report on the administration of the Commissariat Department of the Army, and submit it to the Lieutenant-General. This report will not be a mere compilation of orders making changes in regulations or of the unimportant events of the year, but will be a narrative of the

various administrative measures adopted or discussed; also particulars of interest connected with the history of the Department in its several branches during the year. These reports will be considered by the Lieutenant-General, and submitted to Government through the Commander-in-Chief with any remarks called for upon them.

I.—*Commissariat Officers.*

12. First appointments to the Commissariat Department are made by the Governor-General in Council on the nomination of His Excellency the Viceroy. Candidates for appointment to the department must have not less than three or more than seven years' service, and must belong to the Staff Corps, and have passed the higher standard examination.

The first period of service for officers in the Commissariat Department is fixed at five years. They will remain seconded in their regiments for that period, after the expiration of which they will be permanently transferred to the Department or revert to regimental employ at either their own request or on the recommendation of the head of the Department. They will apply for appointment to the Department through their Commanding Officers to the Lieutenant-General of the Army in which they may be serving. If the applicant is approved by the Commissary-General he will, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-General, forward the application to the Commissary-General-in-Chief for submission to His Excellency the Viceroy. If appointed, and after a year's probation he passes the departmental examination, he will, on the recommendation of the Commissary-General, be confirmed in his appointment by the Lieutenant-General.

13. All administrative appointments in the Commissariat Department of India will be made by the Government of India, as well as permanent promotions in the other grades of the department. Recommendations will be submitted by the Commissary-General to the Lieutenant-General,* and on his approval will be forwarded to the Commissary-General-in-Chief. Officiating promotions of Commissariat Officers will be made by the respective Commissaries-General.*

* This procedure will not apply to the Bengal List for the present.

14. Removal from the department will be made on the recommendation of the Commissary-General to the Lieutenant-General, who if he concurs in the recommendation, will submit it to the Government of India. The Commissary-General's recommendation will be submitted through the General Officer Commanding the district in which the officer is serving, in view to the General Officer's remarks being recorded on the recommendation.

15. An annual confidential report on the Commissariat Officers attached to each Army will be submitted on 1st January to the Lieutenant-General, by the Commissary-General, containing his own opinion on the qualifications and ability of each officer, and where accounts are concerned, also the report of the Controller of Military Accounts on the manner in which they have been prepared. The opinion of the Lieutenant-General having been recorded on the report, the Commissary General will forward it to the Commissary-General-in-Chief to be laid before the Government of India.

Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers.

16. Soldiers whose names have been registered by Commissaries-General will be transferred to the department on the application of the Commissary-General to the General Officer Commanding the districts in which the soldier's corps is serving. If after completing a year's probation, it is desired to permanently appoint the soldier to the department, the Commissary-General will apply to the Lieutenant-General to transfer the soldier to the unattached list and to promote him to the rank of sergeant, if below that rank and if he has qualifying service.

17. Non-commissioned officers will be nominated to the warrant grade, and warrant officers for promotion to an upper grade, by the Lieutenant-General Commanding on the recommendation of the Commissary General. Temporary promotions will be made by the Commissary-General.

18. Remand of warrant officers will be made either by sentence of court-martial or on the recommendation of the Commissary-General to the Lieutenant-General, who, if he concurs in the recommendation, will direct the Commissary-General to submit the case to the Government of India through the Commissary-General-in-Chief. Non-commissioned officers will be remanded to regimental duty either by sentence of court-martial, or by the Lieutenant-General on the recommendation of the Commissary-General. The Commissary-General's recommendation will be submitted through the General Officer Commanding the district in which the warrant or non-commissioned officer is serving, in view to the General Officer's remarks being recorded on the recommendation.

Leave and Furlough.

19. Furlough to Europe authorised by regulations to commissioned, warrant and non-commissioned, and furlough in India to commissioned and warrant officers will be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-General of the Army on the application of the Commissary-General. Privilege and recreation leave to commissioned and warrant officers will be granted, with the concurrence of the Commissary-General as regards the former, and of the Chief Commissariat officer as regards the latter, by the General Officer Commanding the district in which serving. Any leave to which non-commissioned officers are entitled will be sanctioned by the Commissary-General.

Pensions and Retirements.

20. Pensions and retirements of commissioned and warrant officers will be sanctioned by the Government of India. The papers will be forwarded by the Commissary-General through the Controller of Military Accounts to the Commissary-General-in-Chief for submission to the Government of India.

21. The discharge on pension of non-commissioned officers of the unattached list will be carried out under the orders of the Lieutenant-General, in communication with the home authorities. The Lieutenant-General will remand the non-commissioned officer to his corps, but he need not actually join it. A regimental board will assemble at the head-quarters of the corps to verify the non-commissioned officer's services, &c., after which the Commanding Officer will submit the papers to the Lieutenant-General for the non-commissioned officer's discharge to pension.

Office and other Establishments.

22. Increase in the rates of pay or in the number of permanent office or other establishments can only be made with the previous sanction of the Government of India. Re-allotments within total cost and strength will be made by Commissaries-General. Proposals for increase will be forwarded by the Commissary-General through the Controller of Military Accounts to the Commissary-General-in-Chief for submission to the Government of India.

23. Entertainment of temporary establishment, in excess of authorised complements, or scales of permanent establishments for special or other temporary duties, will be governed by the following rules:—

I.—Chief Commissariat Officers of districts of the Army will sanction the employment of temporary agents and other Commissariat establishments for rest camps, cholera camps, standing camps, and other similar temporary purposes, the establishments for which are regulated by the circumstances of the case, and for which no complement or scale is fixed.

II.—Commissaries-General will sanction the employment of extra temporary establishment for offices, godowns (not including those charged as godown contingencies) and other similar purposes for which complements and scales are fixed, establishment in excess of which are temporarily required. The Commissary-General's authority in sanctioning such extra temporary establishments is limited to a cost of 1,000 rupees within a period of six months for each class of establishment. Sanction may be renewed after six months, but when renewed for office establishments the sanction is to be reported through the Controller of Military Accounts to the Lieutenant-General for his confirmation of the renewed sanction.

III.—If extra temporary establishments are required in excess of what can be sanctioned by the Commissary-General, application will be made by the Commissary-General, supported by the opinion thereon of the Controller of Military Accounts, to the Lieutenant-General, who will sanction at his discretion, provided funds are available.

Powers of Lieutenant-Generals and Commissariat Officers.

24. The respective powers of local and Chief Commissariat Officers, Commissaries-General, the Commissary-General-in-Chief and Lieutenant-Generals (to dispose of references relating to expenditure, losses, and contracts) are shown in the attached tables.

(a.)—EXPENDITURE.

Local Commissariat Officer.*	Chief Commissariat Officer with the concurrence of the General Commanding District.	Commissary-General of Army.	Lieutenant-General of the Army.
1. Supply, renewal, and repair of furniture for each commissariat office,—up to 20 rupees.	1. Supply, renewal, and repair of furniture for each commissariat office,—above 20 rupees, and up to 250 rupees.	1. Supply, renewal, and repair of furniture of his own or any executive office,— up to 500 rupees.	1. Supply, renewal, and repair of furniture above 500 rupees, and up to 1,500 rupees.
2. Monthly contingent expenses in each store godown or hospital (exclusive of permanent monthly recurring charges once sanctioned by the Commissary - General) — up to 50 rupees in each case.	2. Monthly contingent expenses in each store godown or hospital (not including permanent recurring charges once sanctioned by the Commissary - General) — above 50 rupees, and up to 500 rupees.	2. All contingent expenses exceeding 500 rupees, and up to 1,000 rupees. <i>Note.</i> —This rule does not apply to ordinary godown contingencies of monthly occurrence, which can be sanctioned up to any amount by the Commissary-General.	2. All contingent expenses exceeding 1,000 rupees, and up to 3,000 rupees.
3. Purchase of store and dead-stock articles to complete the established allotment or necessary stock in hand at each station (exclusive of flour mills, bakeries, and butcheries),—up to 100 rupees monthly.	3. Purchase of store and dead-stock (both transferable and fixed) required to complete the established allotment or necessary stock in hand at each station (excluding flour-mills, bakeries and butcheries)—above 100 rupees, and up to any amount.	3. Petty rewards for special services, such as the recovery of cattle stolen or strayed, rewards to chowkidars for bravery in resisting robbers, pleaders' fees when chargeable under authorised circumstances, cost of renewing damage to private property by Government cattle, and similar charges of a trivial nature not connected with any head of expenditure, but still necessary, — above 100 rupees, and up to 500 rupees.	3. Petty rewards for special services, such as the recovery of cattle stolen or strayed, rewards to chowkidars for bravery in resisting robbers, pleaders' fees when chargeable under authorised circumstances, cost of renewing damage to private property by Government cattle, and similar charges of a trivial nature not connected with any head of expenditure, but still necessary, — above 500 rupees, and up to 1,500 rupees.
4. Monthly contingent expenses, including cost of renewal, and repair of fixed dead-stock articles of each flour-mill, bakery and butchery (but excluding permanent monthly recurring charges once sanctioned by the Commissary-General),—up to 150 rupees.	4. Monthly contingent expenses, including cost of renewal and repair of fixed dead-stock articles of each flour-mill, bakery, or butchery (but excluding permanent monthly recurring charges once sanctioned by the Commissary-General)—above 150 rupees, and up to 500 rupees.	4. Charges of an exceptional nature which cannot be foreseen, and which are not regulated by rule, but vary according to circumstances, and are urgently required to carry on the public service (provided the work is not required to be executed by another department, or is not of a nature for which distinct regulations are laid down), — above 500 rupees, up to 1,000 rupees.	4. Charges of an exceptional nature which cannot be foreseen, and which are not regulated by rule, but vary according to circumstances, and are urgently required to carry on the public service (provided the work is not required to be executed by another department, or is not of a nature for which distinct regulations are laid down), — above 1,000 rupees, and up to 5,000 rupees.
5. Repairs to articles of stores and transferable and fixed dead-stock, at each station (exclusive of flour-mills, bakeries, and butcheries)— up to 200 rupees monthly.	5. Repairs to articles of stores, and transferable and fixed dead-stock at each station (excluding flour-mills, bakeries and butcheries),—above 200 rupees monthly, and up to any amount.	5. Charges for making up articles for experimental purposes,— up to 1,000 rupees.	5. Charges for making up articles for experimental purposes,— up to 3,000 rupees.
6. Repairs to hospital equipment and other articles in the hands of purveyors which will be surveyed by the Commissariat officer and a medical officer conjointly,—up to any amount.	6. Petty rewards for special services, such as the recovery of cattle stolen or strayed, rewards to chowkidars for bravery in resisting robbers, pleaders' fees when chargeable under authorised circumstances, cost of renewing damage to private property by Government cattle, and similar charges of a trivial nature not connected with any head of expenditure, but still necessary, — up to 100 rupees.	6. Petty minor works costing less than 500 rupees.	
7. Allowance for huts to be erected for the first time for cattle attendants, bakery, slaughter-house and other menial servants who are absolutely required by the nature of their duties to live within the inclosures of the cattle lines, commissariat godowns, &c., three rupees per man ; and for repair of huts 12 annas per man per year.	7. Charges of an exceptional nature which cannot be foreseen, and which are not regulated by rule, but vary according to circumstances, and are urgently necessary to carry on the public service (provided the work is not required to be executed by another department, or is not one of a nature for which distinct regulations are laid down), —up to 500 rupees.	7. Where, in the absence of permanent godowns or shelter, temporary shelter is necessary for the protection of commissariat stores, &c., — above 500 rupees, and up to 1,000 rupees.	6. Where, in the absence of permanent godowns or shelter, temporary shelter is necessary for the protection of commissariat stores, &c.,— above 1,000 rupees, and up to 3,000 rupees.
	8. Where, in the absence of permanent godowns or shelter, temporary shelter is necessary for the protection of commissariat stores, &c.,—up to 500 rupees.	8. Payments for over-time work in flour-mills in excess of nine hours per day or 54 hours per week, are to be made at 1½ hours' pay for each extra hour's work.	

* When this officer is a regimental officer, attached only to the department, these powers will be exercised under the control of the chief commissariat officer of the command.

(b.)—LOSSES.

Local Commissariat Officer.	Chief Commissariat Officer, with the concurrence of the General Commanding District.	Commissary-General of Army.	Lieutenant-General of the Army.																																																																																		
1. Ordinary losses where no blame is attached to any individual, up to 20 rupees in value. 2. Ordinary wastage for which no fixed scale of wastage is laid down, and where no blame is attached to any individual,—up to 20 rupees in value. 3. Wastage on articles in store and in transit for which fixed rates as below are laid down to the extent of such percentage :— <i>In Store.</i> <table><tr><th></th><th>Per Cent. Per Annum.</th></tr><tr><td>Spirit in vats - - - -</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Spirits in vats containing over 3,000 gallons - - -</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Spirit casks - - - -</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>Malt liquor, in hogsheads -</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Tea - - - - -</td><td>1½</td></tr><tr><td>Sugar, brown - - - -</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>" crystallised - - - -</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Salt - - - - -</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Grain of all kinds and rice -</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Mineral oil - - - - -</td><td>2½</td></tr><tr><td>Vegetable oil - - - - -</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Hay - - - - -</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Kirbi or similar forage - -</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Soap - - - - -</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>Salt beef - - - - -</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>" pork - - - - -</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Biscuits - - - - -</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Ghee, arrowroot or cornflour, pearl barley, sago or tapioca - - - - -</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Tobacco - - - - -</td><td>5</td></tr></table> <i>In Transit by Road.</i> <table><tr><td>Spirit - - - - -</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>Malt liquor, in hogsheads -</td><td>25</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td>Tea, sugar, salt, grain, rice, and oils.</td><td rowspan="2">{ Twice the rates of wastage on articles in store.</td></tr><tr><td></td></tr></table> <i>By Rail.</i> <table><tr><td>Malt liquor and spirit.</td><td rowspan="2">{ ½ per cent. per 100 miles.</td></tr><tr><td></td></tr></table> <i>Special in the Quetta District and beyond by Road.</i> <table><tr><th></th><th>Per Cent.</th></tr><tr><td>Onions and potatoes - - -</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Atta, rice, dhall, salt and grain - - - - -</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Ghee, oil, rum, and other liquids - - - - -</td><td>5</td></tr></table> 4. Wastage on articles issued to troops marching, for which fixed rates as below are laid down to the extent of such percentage :— <table><tr><td>Tea 1½ per cent</td><td rowspan="4">{ as certified by commanding officers. } Per month or two months or less.</td></tr><tr><td>Salt 2 "</td></tr><tr><td>Rice 3 "</td></tr><tr><td>Sugar 4 "</td></tr><tr><td>Potatoes and onions.</td><td rowspan="2">{ as certified by commanding officers. } Per month or two months or less.</td></tr><tr><td></td></tr><tr><td>Spirit 5 per cent.</td><td></td></tr></table> 5. The authorised rates of wastage on articles shipped as cargo, and not for issue on board are as follows :— <table><tr><th></th><th>Per Cent.</th></tr><tr><td>Grain of every description.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Ghee, salt, mustard seed, tumeric, ginger and oil -</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Rum and vinegar - - - -</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Sugar and biscuit - - - -</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Saltpetre - - - - -</td><td>1½</td></tr><tr><td>Hay - - - - -</td><td>5</td></tr></table>		Per Cent. Per Annum.	Spirit in vats - - - -	4	Spirits in vats containing over 3,000 gallons - - -	2	Spirit casks - - - -	8	Malt liquor, in hogsheads -	10	Tea - - - - -	1½	Sugar, brown - - - -	5	" crystallised - - - -	4	Salt - - - - -	3	Grain of all kinds and rice -	3	Mineral oil - - - - -	2½	Vegetable oil - - - - -	3	Hay - - - - -	6	Kirbi or similar forage - -	6	Soap - - - - -	8	Salt beef - - - - -	7	" pork - - - - -	10	Biscuits - - - - -	4	Ghee, arrowroot or cornflour, pearl barley, sago or tapioca - - - - -	3	Tobacco - - - - -	5	Spirit - - - - -	25	Malt liquor, in hogsheads -	25	Tea, sugar, salt, grain, rice, and oils.	{ Twice the rates of wastage on articles in store.		Malt liquor and spirit.	{ ½ per cent. per 100 miles.			Per Cent.	Onions and potatoes - - -	5	Atta, rice, dhall, salt and grain - - - - -	3	Ghee, oil, rum, and other liquids - - - - -	5	Tea 1½ per cent	{ as certified by commanding officers. } Per month or two months or less.	Salt 2 "	Rice 3 "	Sugar 4 "	Potatoes and onions.	{ as certified by commanding officers. } Per month or two months or less.		Spirit 5 per cent.			Per Cent.	Grain of every description.		Ghee, salt, mustard seed, tumeric, ginger and oil -	3	Rum and vinegar - - - -	5	Sugar and biscuit - - - -	2	Saltpetre - - - - -	1½	Hay - - - - -	5	1. Ordinary losses where no blame is attached to any individual —up to any value above 20 rupees. 2. Ordinary wastage for which no fixed scale of wastage is laid down, and where no blame is attached to any individual—above 20 rupees and up to 500 rupees in value. 3. Wastage on articles for which fixed rates are laid down (see Clauses 3, 4 and 5, in column local commissariat officer) when in excess of the fixed limit of percentage up to 500 rupees in value of excess. 4. Extraordinary losses up to 500 rupees in value, if the circumstances of the loss do not render a report to the Commissary-General necessary.	1. Ordinary wastage for which no fixed scale of wastage is laid down, and where no blame is attached to any individual,—above 500 rupees and up to 1,000 rupees in value. 2. Wastage on articles for which no fixed scale of wastage is laid down (see Clauses 3, 4 and 5 in column local Commissariat officer) when in excess of the fixed limit of percentage — above 500 rupees and up to 1,000 rupees in value of excess. 3. Extraordinary losses above 500 rupees and up to 1,000 rupees in value, if the circumstances of the loss do not render a reference to the Lieutenant-General necessary.	1. Ordinary wastage for which no fixed scale of wastage is laid down, and where no blame is attached to any individual, — above 1,000 rupees and up to 3,000 rupees in value. 2. Wastage on articles for which fixed rates are laid down (see Clauses 3, 4 and 5 in column local Commissariat officer) when in excess of the fixed limit of percentage, —above 1,000 rupees and up to 3,000 rupees in value of excess. 3. Extraordinary losses above 1,000 rupees and up to 3,000 rupees in value, if the circumstances of the loss do not render a reference to the Government of India necessary.
	Per Cent. Per Annum.																																																																																				
Spirit in vats - - - -	4																																																																																				
Spirits in vats containing over 3,000 gallons - - -	2																																																																																				
Spirit casks - - - -	8																																																																																				
Malt liquor, in hogsheads -	10																																																																																				
Tea - - - - -	1½																																																																																				
Sugar, brown - - - -	5																																																																																				
" crystallised - - - -	4																																																																																				
Salt - - - - -	3																																																																																				
Grain of all kinds and rice -	3																																																																																				
Mineral oil - - - - -	2½																																																																																				
Vegetable oil - - - - -	3																																																																																				
Hay - - - - -	6																																																																																				
Kirbi or similar forage - -	6																																																																																				
Soap - - - - -	8																																																																																				
Salt beef - - - - -	7																																																																																				
" pork - - - - -	10																																																																																				
Biscuits - - - - -	4																																																																																				
Ghee, arrowroot or cornflour, pearl barley, sago or tapioca - - - - -	3																																																																																				
Tobacco - - - - -	5																																																																																				
Spirit - - - - -	25																																																																																				
Malt liquor, in hogsheads -	25																																																																																				
Tea, sugar, salt, grain, rice, and oils.	{ Twice the rates of wastage on articles in store.																																																																																				
Malt liquor and spirit.	{ ½ per cent. per 100 miles.																																																																																				
	Per Cent.																																																																																				
Onions and potatoes - - -	5																																																																																				
Atta, rice, dhall, salt and grain - - - - -	3																																																																																				
Ghee, oil, rum, and other liquids - - - - -	5																																																																																				
Tea 1½ per cent	{ as certified by commanding officers. } Per month or two months or less.																																																																																				
Salt 2 "																																																																																					
Rice 3 "																																																																																					
Sugar 4 "																																																																																					
Potatoes and onions.	{ as certified by commanding officers. } Per month or two months or less.																																																																																				
Spirit 5 per cent.																																																																																					
	Per Cent.																																																																																				
Grain of every description.																																																																																					
Ghee, salt, mustard seed, tumeric, ginger and oil -	3																																																																																				
Rum and vinegar - - - -	5																																																																																				
Sugar and biscuit - - - -	2																																																																																				
Saltpetre - - - - -	1½																																																																																				
Hay - - - - -	5																																																																																				

(c.)—CONTRACTS.

Local Commis-sariat Officer.*	Chief Commissariat officer of Command.	Commissary-General of Army.	Commissary-General-in-Chief with the approval of Government of India.
Provisions for Native troops -	Gram - - - - -	Diet and table requisites - -	Rum.
Provisions for Port Blair - -	Barley - - - - -	Hospital wines and spirits and bottled beer and porter.	Tea.
Packing cases for tea, &c. - -	Khessari - - - - -	Barrack suttringeas - - -	Sheeting.
Gunny bags - - - - -	Wheat - - - - -	Hospital clothing and bedding -	Meat.
Coolies - - - - -	Bazar medicines for veterinary purposes.	Cooking utensils - - -	Country-brewed malt liquor.
Coal - - - - -	Barrack miscellaneous articles -	Sugar for rations.	
Bhoosa, white and missa - -	Barrack and hospital petty supplies.	Sugar for hospitals.	
Bran for horses - - - - -	Hospital necessaries - - -	Cotton cloth for barrack and hospital mattress and pillow cases.	
Atta for elephants - - - - -	Hospital miscellaneous articles -	Soap.	
Dhan for elephants - - - - -	Medical Depot supplies - - -	Kerosine oil.	
Rice for elephants - - - - -	Hired carts with bullocks - - -	Blankets.	
Fodder for elephants - - - - -	Well gear - - - - -	Animal charcoal.	
Paddy straw for elephants - -	Khus tatties and appurte- nances.	Carbolic powder.	
Hay and grass for horses, mules, cattle, and sheep.	Rice.	Hired Camels.	
Sale of offals, surplus meat, &c. -	Coffee.	Circle Contracts.	
Auctioneers for sale of Govern- ment property.	Salt.		
Tinning cooking utensils and steel basins.	Potatoes, hill and plain.		
Milk and butter - - - - -	Firewood for ration, bakery, chimneys, and mill engines.		
Fowls, chickens, and eggs - -	Vegetables.		
Aerated waters - - - - -	Sale of hides and skins.		
Ice - - - - -	Mati kalai for bullocks, mules, and ponies.		
Hired bullocks for wells, soldiers' gardens, plunge baths, regimen- tal filth carts, &c.	Cowr, for stuffing mattresses.		
Kirbi and straw for cattle and sheep.	Elephant and bullock gear.		
Water at hill stations - - -	Line gear for transport mules.		
Materials for repair of articles of line gear for transport cattle.			
Stations Contracts.	Divisional Contracts.		

* When this officer is a Regimental officer, attached only to the department, these powers will be exercised under the control of the chief Commissariat officer of the command.

APPENDIX E.

Army Remount Department.

1. The position of the Director of the Army Remount Department in regard to the Government of India and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief respectively, have been detailed in the General Order. His administrative and executive duties, however, have to be defined. He will generally control the expenditure, taking place in the various depôts, either for the reserve of remounts or young stock. The financial control of the Director is limited to sanctioning expenditure within the Budget grant. He can sanction money being spent up to 500 rupees on various works considered necessary in the several depôts, but for anything beyond this sum the sanction of the Government of India must be obtained. In his tours of inspection, he will visit the various purchasing and the reserve remount depôts in the three presidencies, as well as those established for the rearing of young stock. He will generally supervise the work of the officers at these depôts, drawing up rules for their guidance, and exercising careful control over their expenditure and other proceedings. He will inspect as much as it is feasible to do so, the last year's supply of remounts with the various units of the service, and will endeavour, as much as possible, to meet the wishes of Lieutenant-Generals and Commanding Officers, in regard to the class of remounts required. He will personally inquire into the merits of the various kinds of horses supplied, so that he may be able to advise in regard to future purchases. When questions arise upon which there may have been differences of opinions in regard to transfer of horses from one branch of the service to the other, he will endeavour to settle them on the spot. In matters connected with the supply of chargers, he will endeavour to meet the wishes of the officers concerned.

2. The Director of the Army Remount Department is empowered to call for such reports as he may require from any mounted unit of the service, British or Native, but he will abstain from interference with any details of remounting arrangements which may be carried on under the regulations independently for each Army under the orders of the Lieutenant-General Commanding.

3. Lieutenant-Generals Commanding will obtain from the Director's office such returns in regard to remounts as they may require in connection with any measure which may appear to them conducive to increased efficiency or economy in the Remount Department.

4. The Director will obtain assistance from the Comptroller of Military Accounts in bringing to notice any extravagance or unauthorised expenditure in connection with the Remount Department, and when such matters are brought to notice by the examiners, the Director will take an opportunity of discussing them with the Controllers, and of adjusting them as soon as possible.

Officers.

5. Candidates for appointment to the Department must have not less than three or more than seven years' service, and must belong to the Staff Corps, and have passed the higher standard examination. In the case of appointment to the Calcutta Remount Agency, the officer must be of the grade of Captain or Field Officer, and this appointment is open to officers of the British mounted branches in common with those of the Staff Corps. All officers desiring appointment to the Department will apply through their Commanding Officers to the Lieutenant-General of the Army in which serving, who, if the applicant is recommended, will submit the application to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for transmission to the Government of India. If the candidate is appointed, and after a year's probation passes the departmental examination, he will be confirmed by that authority.

6. An annual confidential report on the officers of the Army Remount Department will be submitted on the 1st January by the Director to the Commander-in-Chief for transmission to the Government of India.

Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers.

7. Non-commissioned officers will be nominated to the warrant grade, and warrant officers from a lower to an upper grade by the Lieutenant-General Commanding, on the recommendation of the Director. Temporary promotions in the warrant grade will be made by the Director.

8. Soldiers whose names have been registered by the Director will be transferred to the Department on his application to the General Officer Commanding the District in which the soldier's corps is serving. If, after completing a year's probation, it is desired to permanently appoint the soldier to the Department, the Director will apply to the Lieutenant-General to transfer the soldier to the Unattached List and to promote him to the rank of serjeant, if below that rank, and if he has qualifying service.

9. Warrant and non-commissioned officers will be remanded to regimental duty either by sentence of court-martial, or by the Lieutenant-General, on the recommendation of the Director. The Director's recommendation will be submitted through the General Commanding the District in which the non-commissioned officer is serving, in view to the General Officer's remarks being recorded on the recommendation.

Furlough and Leave.

10. Furlough to Europe, authorised by regulations, to commissioned, warrant, and non-commissioned officers, and furlough in India to commissioned and warrant officers will be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-General of the Army in which they may be serving, on the recommendation of the Director. Privilege and recreation leave to commissioned, warrant, and non-commissioned officers will be granted by the Director.

Pensions and Retirements.

11. Pensions and retirements of commissioned and warrant officers will be sanctioned by the Government of India; the papers will be submitted by the Director, through the Comptroller of Military Accounts, to that authority.

Office and other Establishments.

12. Increase in the rates of pay or in the numbers of permanent offices, or other establishments, can only be made with the previous sanction of the Government of India. Proposals for increase will be submitted by the Director, through the Controller of Military Accounts to the Government of India. Re-allotments within total cost and strength will be made by the Director-General.

13. Entertainment of temporary establishments in excess of authorised complements, or scales of permanent establishments, for special or other temporary duties, will be governed by the following rules:

(I.) The Director will sanction the employment of temporary establishments in the various depôts and farms where no complement or scale is fixed, in accordance with the circumstances under which such temporary establishments may be required. His authority in sanctioning such extra temporary establishments is limited to a cost of 500 rupees, within a period of six months for each class of establishment. Sanction may be renewed after six months, but when renewed for office establishments the sanction is to be reported through the Controller of Military Accounts to the Government of India for its confirmation of the renewed sanction.

(II.) If extra temporary establishments are required, in excess of what can be sanctioned by the Director, application will be made by him, supported by the opinion thereon of the Controller of Military Accounts to the Government of India.

List of Returns, Reports, &c., to be furnished by the Director of the Army Remount Department.

To the Government of India in the Military Department—

(i)—Abstract of monthly actual state in horses of regiments and batteries in the three presidencies.

(ii)—Annual Administrative Report of the Army Remount Department, with returns showing the purchase, distribution, &c., of remounts or country-bred stock.

(iii)—Annual estimate of the probable requirements in horses to be purchased for the three presidencies.

To the Adjutant-General in India.

Annual Alphabetical Roll of non-commissioned officers and soldiers serving in the Army Remount Department.

To the Controller of Military Accounts.

Annual Budget Estimates of the probable expenditure of the Army Remount Department in Bengal.—*Personnel and Material.*

The Superintendents of Depôts and Remount Agents furnish the Director of the Army Remount Department with periodical returns and statements regarding the horses in their depôts, farm produce, stock, grain estimates, &c., &c., according to departmental rules and regulations.

Officers Commanding Regiments of British Cavalry, and Batteries of Royal Artillery of the three presidencies, also of the Native Cavalry Regiments in Madras, furnish the Director with monthly actual states in horses of their respective Corps and Batteries, and with requisitions showing their requirements in remounts.

APPENDIX F.

Medical Department.

The relations of the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, to Government and to the Commander-in-Chief, as well as his position with reference to Surgeons-General of armies, are described in the G.O., but while the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, is thus vested with full authority over the Department, he will be careful to abstain from interference with the details of the administration of the Surgeons-General within their respective charges, which, so far as may be practicable, is to be carried on independently for each army under the orders of the Lieutenant-General Commanding, subject to the general regulations of the department.

2. The Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, will give due weight to the opinions of Surgeons-General on matters referred to him by them, but on questions of procedure, regulations, &c., affecting the whole Medical Service of India, when the views of Surgeons-General differ, the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces' decision will be final, subject in special cases to the approval of the Commander-in-Chief or the Government of India, as the case may be.

Surgeon-General of an Army.

3. Subject to the authority of the Lieutenant-General Commanding, he will have command of all medical officers and subordinates of the Military Medical Service, and of men of the Army Hospital Native Corps. He will, from time to time, with due regard to economy, make such distribution of executive medical officers, of members of the Subordinate Medical Department and of Hospital attendants of the Army Hospital Native Corps as may be necessary, reporting to the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces in India, whenever the strength of these is below the numbers authorised.

4. He will, with the approval of the Lieutenant-General Commanding, annually inspect such hospitals, barracks, camps, &c., in his command, as may be deemed desirable. On these occasions he will arrange a programme of his movements, showing the stations at which he will be present on each day of absence, and forward the same to the Lieutenant-General Commanding. The Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces in India, will be furnished with a copy of the same for his information.

5. He will furnish such returns and information relating to the health of the troops in his command as the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Army may call for; and he will submit, for the information of the Surgeon-General Her Majesty's Forces in India, and the Commander-in-Chief in India, the returns, &c., laid down in the annexed list of Returns and Reports.

6. He will furnish annually to the Controller of Military Accounts of the Army a Budget Estimate of the establishment of the Military Medical Service of the command.

7. The duties of the Surgeons-General, Her Majesty's Forces in Bengal, Madras and Bombay, in connection with the invaliding of insane soldiers at present in force, are now deputed to Surgeons-General of Armies; with the exception of the powers of committal to Asylums of such insanes, which shall continue in force until another enactment has been framed.

8. When measures are being concerted for mobilization of troops and the co-operation of the several Surgeons-General is called for, the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's forces, will exercise complete control over the whole department, and under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief in India, he will withdraw officers and subordinates of any army, instruct the Surgeons-General to purchase supplies or to provide them from their stock, and generally employ the resources of the whole department to the best advantage, applying them so as to secure and maintain the efficiency of the Medical Service taking the field.

Deputy Surgeons-General.

9. They will, with the approval of the General Officer Commanding the District, inspect all stations and camps within their charge, once a year—special visits being made under proper authority, whenever required. The annual inspections of barracks and hospitals and the duties connected with invaliding, will, as far as practicable, be conducted at the same time. They will submit, for the approval of the General Officer Commanding the District, the dates of their proposed inspections and of the assembly of invaliding medical boards. On all occasions when an administrative medical officer leaves his head-quarters on inspection or other duty, he will arrange a programme of his movements showing the stations at which he will be present on each day of absence, and forward the same to the General Officer Commanding the District, and to the Surgeon-General of the Army.

10. All duties in connection with the inspection of barracks and hospitals, the recruiting and invaliding of troops, as well as the medical administration of troops generally, will be carried out in conformity with the directions contained in Army Regulations, India, Volume VI. (Medical).

11. All the returns, reports, &c., heretofore submitted to the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, by Administrative Medical Officers, agreeably to Appendix No. 41, Army Regulations, India, Volume VI. (Medical), will in future be transmitted instead to the Surgeon-General of the respective Armies—to whom also will be forwarded, through the General Officer Commanding the District, the annual inspection reports on Barracks and Hospitals, Army Hospital Form 70, and the Annual Confidential Reports on executive medical officers, Army Hospital Forms 2 and 3.

Leave and Furlough.

12. Subject to such general instructions as may be in force to regulate the proportion of medical establishments required for duty, all leave, whether in or out of India, hitherto granted by the Commanders-in-Chief on the recommendation of the Surgeons-General, Her Majesty's Forces, will in future be granted by Lieutenant-Generals Commanding Armies on the recommendation of their respective Surgeons-General; the powers of General Officers Commanding Districts in this respect continuing as heretofore. The grant of furlough to officers of the Indian Medical Service will rest in future with Lieutenant-Generals Commanding Armies on the recommendation of the respective Surgeons-General.

List of Returns, Reports, &c., to be furnished by Surgeons-General of Armies to the Authorities named.

I. To the Surgeon-General Her Majesty's Forces, and Principal Medical Officer in India.

1. General Annual Returns of arrivals in and departures from the command of officers of the Medical Staff, Army Hospital Form 1.
2. General Monthly Return of administrative and executive medical officers serving with the Army—Army Hospital Form 5.
3. General Annual Return of sick of British Troops in the command, with General Report of Medical Transactions, and General Sanitary Report, Army Form 32A. (accompanied by the annual returns and reports of the Station Hospitals in the command with the nominal returns of deaths and invaliding of Corps, Army Form B-119.
4. General Monthly Return of sick in the command, British Troops, Army Hospital Form 77.
5. General Quarterly Return of Medical Warrant Officers serving in the command, Army Hospital Form 14.
6. General Quarterly Return of Medical Subordinates of the Hospital Assistant^t class, Army Hospital Form 16.
7. General Weekly Return of cholera, British Troops, Army Hospital Form 85.
8. Copy of the manuscript report of the result of the Surgeon-General's annual inspection of barracks and hospitals.
9. The following documents relating to Members of the Subordinate Medical Department will, on receipt from Administrative Medical Officers of Districts, be disposed of as follows, viz., those of Medical Subordinates belonging to the Madras and Bombay Establishments will be forwarded direct to the Surgeons-General with the Government of those Presidencies, respectively; and those of Medical Subordinates of the Bengal Establishment to the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces in India :—
 1. Annual Confidential Reports, Army Hospital Form 9.
 2. English Qualification Certificates, Army Hospital Form 13.
 3. Transfer Returns, Army Hospital Form 19, of Medical Subordinates transferred to appointments under the Surgeons-General with the Governments of India, Madras and Bombay, with the accompanying Confidential Reports.
 4. Casualty Reports, Army Hospital Form 20.
 5. Invaliding Rolls of Medical Warrant Officers, Army Hospital Form 36.
 6. Invaliding Rolls of Hospital Assistants, Army Hospital Form 105.
 7. Declaration of Court of Inquiry, Army Form B-115.

10. The following in connection with the Bengal Army Hospital Native Corps will, on receipt, be transmitted to the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces in India; those relating to the Army Hospital Native Corps of the Madras and Bombay Establishments will be disposed of by the Surgeons-General of those Armies, respectively, as heretofore :—

Army Hospital Forms 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, and 34; and Army Form B-115.

11. The copies of the following documents intended for the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India will, on receipt, be forwarded to the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces in India :—

	Army Hospital Form.
1. Annual Return of sick, British Troops - - -	72
2. Annual Return of sick, Native Troops - - -	73
3. Annual Sanitary Sheet, Native Troops - - -	74
4. Annual Return of Vaccination - - -	75
5. Weekly Sick Return, British Troops - - -	82
6. Weekly Sick Return, Native Troops - - -	83

12. Cholera reports and registers, Army Hospital Form 86, of troops of the Madras and Bombay armies will be forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioners with the Governments of Madras and Bombay, respectively; and those of the other two armies to the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces in India.

13. Proceedings of Medical Boards, Army Hospital Form 91, on officers of the Madras and Bombay Armies will be disposed of by the Surgeons-General of those armies as heretofore; all others being transmitted to the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces in India.

14. Medical History Sheets, Army Hospital Form 98, those of British troops will be transmitted to the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces in India; those of Native Troops of the Madras and Bombay Armies will be disposed of by the Surgeons-General of those armies as heretofore; while those of Native Troops of the other armies will be forwarded to the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces in India.

15. Casualty Reports, Army Hospital Form 97, of officers of the British Army will be forwarded to the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces in India, while those of officers of the Indian Army of the Madras and Bombay establishments will be disposed of as heretofore; and those of officers of the Bengal Establishment transmitted to the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces in India.

II.—To the Adjutant-General of the Army.

1. Manuscript Report of the result of the Surgeon-General's annual inspection of Barracks and Hospitals.

2. Copy of "*Sanitary Conditions*," and from the General Annual Return of sick and wounded, Army Form A 32.

3. Annual Confidential Reports on Executive Medical Officers Army Hospital Forms 2 and 3. These, on receipt, will be submitted to the Lieutenant-General Commanding and disposed of thereafter as follows, viz., Reports on officers of the Medical Staff and on officers of the Indian Medical Service, Bengal Establishment, to the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces in India; and those on officers of the Indian Medical Service, Madras and Bombay Establishments, to the Surgeons-General with the Governments of Madras and Bombay, respectively.

III.—To the Surgeons-General of other Armies.

Annual Nominal Roll of deaths of men belonging to Corps serving with other armies, British Troops, Army Hospital Form 71.

Enclosure No. 3.

Draft G. O. C. C.

With reference to G. G. O. No. of the the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to issue the following subsidiary instructions:—

Lieutenant-Generals Commanding Armies will be furnished with warrants for convening and conforming Courts Martial similar to those now issued to the Commanders-in-Chief of Presidencies in India; and they will dispose of Courts Martial as laid down in the general letters of instruction accompanying the warrants.

Full details for guidance in respect to their several duties for officers of the following departments with armies:—

- a. Military Accounts,
- b. Ordnance,
- c. Military Works,
- d. Commissariat,
- e. Medical,

will be found in the Appendix published with the G. G. O. Further amplification on these heads is therefore unnecessary.

As regards the Musketry Staff the following distribution is ordered; each circle below mentioned being under a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General:—

Madras Army.

- 1st Circle.—Bangalore, Southern and Madras:
- 2nd „ Secunderabad and Belgaum:
- 3rd „ Burma.

Bombay Army.

- 1st Circle.—Bombay, Poona and Aden:
- 2nd „ Nagpore, Mhow and Deesa:
- 3rd „ Quetta and Sind.

Hindustan Army.

- 1st Circle.—Presidency and Assam:
- 2nd „ Allahabad, Narbudda and Bundelkhand:
- 3rd „ Meerut, Oudh and Rohilkhand.

Punjab Army.

- 1st Circle.—Lahore and Sirhind:
- 2nd „ Rawal Pindi and Peshawar:
- 3rd „ Punjab Frontier Force.

The following instructions on the subject of correspondence between Lieutenant-Generals Commanding Armies and Army Head-quarters in India, and between Lieutenant-Generals and the Horse Guards, are published for guidance:—

Military Secretary.

Correspondence under the following headings will be addressed by Lieutenant-Generals to the Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief:—

(a.) Proposed appointments to the Staff of an army, and original applications for employment on the Head Quarter Staff of the army in India; also applications for the appointment of Commandant and Station Staff Officer of hill depôts.

(b.) Applications regarding appointment, promotion, retirement, exchange or transfer (except from one battalion to another) of officers of British Corps, artillery excepted.

(c.) Recommendations of officers of British regiments for regimental staff appointments and of non-commissioned officers for commissions.

(d.) Paymasters

(d.) Paymasters' accounts prior to obtaining leave, and all questions pertaining to the Army pay Department.

(e.) All matters of a personal or private nature intended for submission to the Horse Guards, or for the consideration of the Commander in Chief.

(f.) Reports of vacancies in the establishment of officers in British Corps, artillery excepted.

(g.) Annual confidential reports on officers of the British service (A. F. B. 194) and on officers of the Army Pay Department (A. F. C. 306) after review by the Lieutenant General.

Adjutant General in India.

All matters under the following headings will be referred by Lieutenant Generals to the Adjutant General in India for the orders of the Commander in Chief, subject to the reservations herein indicated :—

1. Annual Invaliding : British troops.
2. Annual reliefs of regiments and batteries, and overland trooping service.
3. Armourers : British service.
4. Army Forms : changes in.
5. Army Regulations : changes in.
6. Army signalling : changes in equipment and general report from each army.
7. Augmentation : Native Army.
8. Barracks : misappropriations and minor alterations in, subject to the provisions of the G. O.
9. Boards of Examination for promotion.
10. Camps of Exercise : other than purely local camps.
11. Cantonment cases involving the rights of Government to land, and special cases.
12. Cholera reports ready compiled, and telegraphic reports of the same.
13. Colonels' allowances : reference as to.
14. Colours.
15. Command : Native Regiments, nomination to.
16. Construction of rifle ranges.
17. Courts Martial and Courts of Inquiry on officers, in cases which the Lieutenant General cannot dispose of.
18. Death reports : officers'.
19. Departments of the Army : applications for appointment to.
20. Depôts : names of officers for annual relief.
21. Dismissal, summary, of Native officers and soldiers.
22. Distinctions of Corps.
23. Dress and equipment, where change of the regulations is involved.
24. Field operations : questions and reports regarding.
25. Finance : all cases in which expenditure will be involved beyond the powers granted to Lieutenant Generals.
26. Honours and Rewards, British Officers.
27. Inspection Reports of British and Native Corps, including confidential reports on British Officers ; in the latter case after review by the Lieutenant General. The original reports on British Corps will be despatched by Lieutenant Generals direct to the Horse Guards for submission to His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief.
28. Intelligence reports as heretofore.
29. Medal rolls for first grant of a medal, and recommendations for decorations.
30. Military instruction, all general questions.
31. Military surveys and reconnaissances, and reports on instruction of officers, non-commissioned officers, and men in this subject.

32. Mobilisation : all questions.
33. Movements of troops involving permanent change of quarters, and other movements for the information of the Commander in Chief and the Government of India.
34. Musketry : one copy of the Progress Return, and of the Annual Return, in the case of British troops, to be sent direct to Hythe as now : a second copy of the British returns, and one of each for Native troops, to be sent to the Lieutenant General for compilation of a general statement to be rendered to Army Head-quarters.
35. Officers : all questions of a serious nature regarding discipline, conduct, or efficiency.
36. Order of British India and Order of Merit : admissions to and promotions in.
37. Organisation : all general questions.
38. Posting to battalions of officers and soldiers, British service.
39. Queen's Military Widows' Fund.
40. Raids and Disturbances : reports of.
41. Recruiting of Goorkha regiments.
42. Retirements : officers.
43. Returns : those now rendered by General Officers Commanding to Army Head-quarters to be sent to Lieutenant Generals for disposal, in accordance with orders which will hereafter be issued.
44. Royal Engineers : posting of officers to armies.
45. Staff College ; all questions regarding candidates for examination.
46. Staff Corps : applications for first appointment to the three Staff Corps.
47. Staff Officers : annual confidential reports on.
48. Unattached List, British and Native troops, in case of Hindustan and Punjab Armies, and registration of candidates for the same.
49. Veterinary Department.
50. Volunteer Corps : inspection reports after review by Lieutenant Generals and changes in organisation. All questions not requiring the orders of the Commander in Chief or the Government of India will be settled by Lieutenant Generals in communication with the Local Government concerned.
51. Volunteering : British troops.
52. All questions affecting the Army in India generally.

Lieutenant Generals Commanding Armies will grant leave under the regulations now applicable to the Madras and Bombay Armies, subject to the conditions laid down in the G.G.O.

Lieutenant Generals Commanding Armies are empowered to dispose of, or to forward direct to the Horse Guards when reference home may be necessary, all subjects mentioned in Army Regulations, Vol. II., paragraphs 2504, 2505, and all other matters which may arise in the administration of their commands, except as hereinbefore provided and except such matters as in their discretion they may think fit to refer for the orders of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

The foregoing instructions are published for guidance pending the revision of the Army Regulations, and are subject to such modifications and amplifications as circumstances may require.

Enclosure, No. 4.

FINANCIAL SHEDULE.

I. Officers

The following schedule shows the approximate lost and gain which may be anticipated from the introduction of the four-army system. No change in pay or distribution is intended as regards the Commissariat and Remount Departments; consequently they are not shown.

Statement.	Increased monthly cost.	Statement.	Decreased monthly cost.
	Rs.		Rs.
C.	General Staff - - - 13,622	A.	Military Department - 4,076
			Military Accounts Department † - 2,150
		B.	Ordnance Department - 531
		D.	Artillery Staff - 1,046
		E.	Musketry Staff - 1,654
		F.	Medical Departmen - 8,200
		G.	Army Signalling Staff - 24
		H.	Gymnastic Staff - 240
	Net monthly savings - 4,299		
	TOTAL - - - 17,921		TOTAL - - - 17,921

† The saving shown against Accounts Department is the amount for which credit has been taken in despatch, No. 173, dated 17th September 1888.

Officers not affected by the introduction of the scheme, such as the Commander in Chief and his personal staff, the Judge Advocate General's Department, the Intelligence Branch, &c., are not shown.

STATEMENT A.—Military Department.

No.	PRESENT.	Consolidated.	Pay.	Staff.	TOTAL.	No.	PROPOSED.	Consolidated.	Pay.	Staff.	TOTAL.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Secretary to Government, Madras.	2,500	—	—	2,500	1	Additional Assistant Secretary	—	374	500	874
1	Secretary to Government, Bombay.	2,500	—	—	2,500	1	Attache for six months - -	—	—	100	50
							Monthly Savings - -	—	—	—	924
	TOTAL - - -	—	—	—	5,000		TOTAL - - -	—	—	—	4,076
											5,000

STATEMENT B.—Ordnance Department

No.	PRESENT.	Consolidated.	Pay of Rank.	Staff Pay.	TOTAL.	No.	PROPOSED.	Consolidated.	Pay of Rank.	Staff Pay.	TOTAL.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Inspector General, Bengal -	—	1,002	800	1,802	1	Inspector General, Madras -	2,000	—	—	2,000
1	Inspector General, Madras -	—	1,285	800	2,065	1	Inspector General, Bombay -	2,000	—	—	2,000
1	Inspector General, Bombay -	—	1,002	800	1,802	1	Inspector General, Hindustan -	2,000	—	—	2,000
1	Deputy Inspector General, Bengal.	—	1,002	600	1,602	1	Inspector General, Punjab -	2,000	—	—	2,000
1	Assistant to Inspector General, Bengal.	—	417	300	717	2	Assistants to Inspector Generals (Captains).	—	417	300	1,434
1	Assistant to Inspector General, Madras.	—	1,002	500	1,502	2	Assistants to Inspector Generals (Lieutenants).	—	265	300	1,130
1	Assistant to Inspector General, Bombay.	—	640	400	1,040	8	Officers - - - - -	—	—	—	10,584
1	Assistant Director General of Ordnance.	—	265	300	565		Monthly Savings - -	—	—	—	531
8	Officers - - TOTAL - - -	—	6,596	4,500	11,095		TOTAL - - -	—	—	—	11,095

‡ This is temporary, due to a major general being on the establishment.

STATEMENT E.—Musketry Staff.

No.	PRESENT.	Pay of Rank.	Staff Pay.	TOTAL.	No.	PROPOSED.	Pay of Rank.	Staff Pay.	TOTAL.
		<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>			<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
1	Assistant Adjutant General at Army Head-quarters.	827	800	1,627	1	Assistant Adjutant General at Army Head-quarters.	827	600	1,427
2	Assistant Adjutants General, Madras and Bombay.	827	500	2,654	6	Deputy Assistant Adjutants General (Majors).	640	400	6,240
6	Deputy Assistant Adjutants General (Majors).	640	300	5,640	6	Deputy Assistants Adjutants General (Captains).	374	400	4,644
6	Deputy Assistant Adjutants General (Captains).	374	300	4,044		Monthly Savings	—	—	12,311
15	TOTAL - - -	—	—	13,965	13	TOTAL - - -	—	—	1,654
									13,965

STATEMENT F.—Medical Department.

No.	PRESENT.	Consolidated Pay at	TOTAL Cost.	No.	PROPOSED.	Consolidated Pay at	TOTAL Cost.
		<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>			<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
1	ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF OF ARMIES. Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces.	2,700	2,700	1	ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF OF ARMIES. Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces.	2,700	2,700
2	Secretaries - - - - -	1,400	2,800	1	Secretary - - - - -	1,400	1,400
2	Surgeons General, Madras and Bombay.	2,500	5,000	4	Surgeons General of Armies - -	2,200	8,800
2	Secretaries - - - - -	1,400	2,800	4	*Secretaries with staff pay of Rs. 250 per mensem.	—	1,000
	TOTAL - - -	—	3,300		TOTAL - - -	1,800	13,900
	ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF OF DISTRICTS.				ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF OF DISTRICTS.		
22	Deputy Surgeons General - -	1,800	39,600	14	Deputy Surgeons General - -	1,800	25,200
29	Officers.	—	—	4	Brigade Surgeons, surplus to present establishment of executive officers.	1,400	5,600
	TOTAL - - -	—	52,900	28	Officers - - - - -	—	44,700
					Monthly Savings - - - - -	—	8,200
					TOTAL - - -	—	52,900

* These officers, like the staff surgeons at head-quarters of districts, would be officers on the establishment.

STATEMENT G.—Army Signalling Staff.

PRESENT.	Pay of Rank.	Staff Pay.	TOTAL.	PROPOSED.	Pay of Rank.	Staff Pay.	TOTAL.
	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>		<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
Two Inspectors of Army Signalling -	374	400	1,548	One Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.	374	400	774
				Three Inspectors (not seconded) -	—	250	750
				TOTAL - - -	—	—	1,524
				Monthly Savings - - -	—	—	24
				TOTAL - - -	—	—	1,548

STATEMENT H.—Gymnastic Staff.

PRESENT.	Pay of Rank.	Staff Pay.	TOTAL.	PROPOSED.	Pay of Rank.	Staff Pay.	TOTAL.
	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>		<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
One Inspector, Gymnasia, Bengal -	640	400	1,040	One Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Gymnasia.	640	400	1,040
One Inspector, Gymnasia, Madras and Bombay.	640	300	940	Three Inspectors (not seconded), viz.: One Major - - - - -	—	—	200
				Two Captains - - - - -	—	—	500
				TOTAL - - -	—	—	1,740
				Monthly Savings - - -	—	—	240
GRAND TOTAL - - -	—	—	1,980	GRAND TOTAL - - -	—	—	1,980

II.—*Establishments, &c.*

The first table gives an estimate for the requirements of Army Head-quarter Offices in the Punjab and Hindustan Armies, on the basis of figures supplied by Army Head-quarters in India.

ARMY HEAD-QUARTERS OFFICES.

Hindustan and Punjab.

Office or Branch.	Establishment.
Military Secretary's Office - {	2 Clerks. 4 Servants.
Adjutant General's Office - -	1 Chief Clerk. 12 Clerks. 5 Soldier Clerks. 8 Copyists. 1 Munshi. 2 Draftsmen. 1 Lithographer. 17 Servants.
Assistant Adjutant General, Royal Artillery's Office.	2 Clerks. 2 Soldier Clerks. 2 Copyists. 3 Servants.
TOTAL for one Army - -	38 Clerks, Draftsmen, &., 24 Servants.

2. Accepting the above figures and taking those shown in the Budget for Madras and Bombay, as a basis of calculation, the cost of the Head-quarter offices for the Hindustan and Punjab Armies may be estimated thus :—

	<i>Rs.</i>
Clerks - - - - -	45,600
Servants, &c. - - - - -	1,920
Miscellaneous charges - - - - -	21,000
Tours - - - - -	12,000
Rounding - - - - -	480
Total - - - - -	81,000
or for two Armies - - - - -	162,000

3. Against this may be put certain reductions at Army Head-quarters, and the cost of the Military Departments in Madras and Bombay, less the pay of the Secretaries. There will probably also be a considerable reduction in the miscellaneous charges, such as telegrams, postage, stationery, printing, &c., at Head-quarters in India.

4. As regards the Ordnance Department, the present cost of the administrative offices, exclusive of officers but inclusive of contingencies, is :—

	<i>Per Annum.</i>
	<i>Rs.</i>
Office of Director General of Ordnance - - -	58,470
„ Inspector-General of Ordnance, Bengal - -	43,530
„ „ „ Madras - -	23,282
„ „ „ Bombay - -	22,274

It is considered that 30,000 rupees per annum will cover the cost of the office of Inspector General of Ordnance, Hindustan, and 20,000 rupees that of the Inspector General of Ordnance, Punjab. It is also thought a small reduction may hereafter be possible in the office of the Director General of Ordnance. Statement A shows the probable financial result.

5. In respect to the Medical Service, the Surgeon General, Her Majests's Forces, calculates that reductions amounting to 9,650 rupees per annum can be made in his office on the introduction of the scheme, while he estimates the requirements of each of the two new offices at rather under 10,000 rupees per annum ; this compares favourably with the charges in Madras and Bombay, viz., 14,141 rupees and 13,171 rupees.

The statistical work in Madras and Bombay costs 5,736 rupees, and as much of this work will necessarily have to be transferred to Head-quarters in India, credit has been taken for half that amount, viz., 2,868 rupees. Statement B shows the balance sheet for the Medical Department.

The general results, which are of course only approximate, are shown in " General Statement."

STATEMENT A.—Ordnance Department.

PRESENT.	Per Annum.	PROPOSED.	Per Annum.
	Rs.		Rs.
Office of Director General of Ordnance.	58,470	Office of Director General of Ordnance.	57,000
Bengal Office - - - -	43,530	Hindustan Office - - - -	30,000
Increase - - -	5,000	Punjab Office - - - -	20,000
TOTAL - - -	1,07,000	TOTAL - - -	1,07,000

STATEMENT B.—Medical Department.

Decreased Cost.	Per Annum.	Increased Cost.	Per Annum.
	Rs.		Rs.
Reductions in the office of the Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces - - - -	9,650	Hindustan Office - - - -	10,000
Reductions in the statistical sections at Madras and Bombay -	2,868	Punjab Office - - - -	10,000
Office allowances of four administrative circles reduced : (160 × 4 × 12) = - - - -	7,680	Savings - - - -	198
TOTAL - - -	20,198	TOTAL - - -	20,198

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Decreased Cost.	Per Annum.	Increased Cost.	Per Annum.
	Rs.		Rs.
Madras Secretariat - - -	31,800	Hindustan Army Head-quarters offices, together with tour expenses.	81,000
Bombay Secretariat - - -	57,000	Punjab - ditto - ditto - -	81,000
Reductions at Head-quarters -	64,800	Extra cost of Ordnance offices -	5,000
Savings on Medical offices -	198		
Increase - - -	13,202		
TOTAL - - -	1,67,000	TOTAL - - -	1,67,000

6. From the above it will be seen that as regards " establishments" an increase of expenditure amounting to 1,100 rupees per mensem is anticipated. On the other hand under " officers" a saving of 4,299 rupees per mensem is effected. Credit has accordingly been taken in para. 33 of the despatch for a monthly saving of 3,000 rupees.

Enclosure, No. 5.

SCHEDULE of CASES dealt with by the GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, MILITARY DEPARTMENT, during the Month of June 1888.

No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1892	Accommodation	Superintending Engineer, Coast Defences.	Government of Bombay	<i>Plans and Estimates for Barracks at Aden.</i> —The Bombay Government call for a report thereon from Commander in Chief, Bombay, and Sanitary Commissioner. The whole of the documents are then forwarded to Inspector General of Military Works in India, with the concurrence of the Bombay Government in the Commander in Chief's remarks.	The Superintending Engineer would forward the papers to the Inspector General of Military Works, Bombay Army, who, after taking the opinion of the Surgeon General, Bombay Army, and the orders of the Lieutenant General, would forward the papers to the Director General of Military Works.	
1834	Ditto	Quartermaster General, Bombay	ditto	<i>Report of Committee assembled at New Jhansi, on additional Quarters erected there.</i> —Communicated to Controller of Military Accounts.	The Adjutant General would communicate direct with Controller of Military Accounts.	
1796	Accounts	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	ditto	<i>Correspondence relative to adjustment of Pay.</i> —Government of Bombay send on the correspondence to Secretary of State.	The Controller of Military Accounts would send the papers to the Government of India, who would forward them to Secretary of State.	
1769	Ditto	ditto	ditto	<i>Reporting the Final Adjustment of the Clothing Accounts of a British Regiment.</i> —Secretary of State informed.	The report would be made through the Government of India.	
1986	Ditto	Secretary of State	ditto	<i>Reporting payment of certain Sums to C-2 Royal Artillery on account of Balance due on the final Indian Accounts of that Battery.</i> —Communicated to Controller of Military Accounts.	Secretary of State would inform Government of India instead.	
1670	Ditto	Government of India	ditto	<i>Forwarding Extract from Secretary of State's Despatch intimating payment of Advances of Pay to certain Officers embarking for India.</i> —Communicated to Controller of Military Accounts.	The Government of India would inform the Controller of Military Accounts direct.	
1982	Ditto	ditto	ditto	<i>Adjustment of Sum advanced at Cairo to 2nd Battalion Durham Light Infantry, and Instructions regarding Procedure in future cases.</i> —Communicated to Controller of Military Accounts.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.	
1786	Ditto	Adjutant General, Bombay	ditto	<i>Application from Officer commanding 17th Bombay Infantry, for an Advance of 1,000 rupees to meet Claims on account of Estates of deceased Sepoys.</i> —Advance sanctioned.	Lieutenant General would himself sanction advance.	
1715	Ditto	Public Works Department, Bombay.	ditto	<i>Forwarding Correspondence, together with Estimates, of Barrack Damages recoverable from certain Troops embarked for England.</i> —Correspondence and Estimates forwarded to Secretary of State.	The Government of India would be the channel of correspondence.	

1899	Ditto - - -	-	Secretary of State - - -	-	ditto	-	-	-	Forwarding Correspondence regarding the above Claim - Communicated to Public Works Department.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
1742	Ditto - - -	-	Government of India - - -	-	ditto	-	-	-	Asking for complete Reports in connection with Budget Estimates of 1889-90 and 1890-91. - Communicated to departments concerned.	The Accountant General would call on Controller of Military Accounts for reports.
1811	Ditto - - -	-	Quartermaster General, Bombay - - -	-	ditto	-	-	-	Measures likely to lead to Increase or Decrease of Military Expenditure in 1889-90 and 1890-91. - The reports, &c., from Quartermaster General and various other departments concerned, forwarded to Government of India.	The Controller of Military Accounts would forward these reports to Accountant General.
1881	Ditto - - -	-	Surgeon General with Government of Bombay. - - -	-	ditto	-	-	-	Forwarding Report in connection with the above Subject. - Communicated to Government of India.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
1753	Ditto - - -	-	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay. - - -	-	ditto	-	-	-	Defalcations in the Accounts of the 17th Bombay Infantry. - After much correspondence with the Controller of Military Accounts and Adjutant General, it is decided to reconstruct the regimental accounts, and to await the result of the action taken with regard to the officers concerned.	The Lieutenant General would deal with the question in consultation with Controller of Military Accounts.
1950	Ditto - - -	-	Secretary of State - - -	-	ditto	-	-	-	Payment of further Sum to Paymaster Sergeant Nightingale in respect of his Gratuity. - Communicated to Controller of Military Accounts.	The Government of India would be the channel instead of the Government of Bombay.
1948	Ditto - - -	-	- - - ditto - - -	-	ditto	-	-	-	Requesting that the Sum charged against Imperial Revenues on account of Freight Charges for conveyance of certain Stores to England, may be written back in a future Schedule of the Account current. - Communicated to Controller of Military Accounts for necessary action and report; Government of India asked for copy of telegram and Despatch referred to by Secretary of State.	- - - ditto - - - ditto
1947	Ditto - - -	-	- - - ditto - - -	-	ditto	-	-	-	Requesting recovery of certain Sums on account of Income Duty from Major Banks and Surgeon Major Irving. - Communicated to Controller of Military Accounts for necessary action and report.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
1914	Ditto - - -	-	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay. - - -	-	ditto	-	-	-	Application from Inspector General of Ordnance for a copy of a Report submitted by the Controller on Factory and Arsenal Offices, Bombay Ordnance Circle. - Inspector General's application sanctioned specially.	The Inspector General of Ordnance would obtain the copy direct from Controller of Military Accounts.
1875	Ditto - - -	-	- - - ditto - - -	-	ditto	-	-	-	Nominal List and Investment Certificate on account of Savings Bank Balance due to Corporal Shepherd, 1st Royal Fusiliers. - Forwarded to Secretary of State.	The Government of India would be the channel instead of the Government of Bombay.

Several of the references would be saved.

SCHEDULE of Cases dealt with by the Government of Bombay, Military Department, during the Month of June 1888 — *continued*.

No.	Heading.	Fr. m	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1838	Accounts	- - Government of India	- Government of Bombay	<i>Forwarding Committee Report and Government Resolution regarding the compilation and Audit of Ordnance Factory Accounts.</i> —Communicated to departments concerned.	Heads of departments with Government of India would communicate the resolution.	
1927	Ditto	- - Secretary of State	- ditto	<i>Asking for the Vouchers for the Hamallage Charges on certain Stores shipped to Cairo.</i> —Communicated to Controller of Military Accounts for necessary action.	Government of India would be the channel instead of the Government of Bombay.	
1730	Ditto	- - Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	- ditto	<i>Write back of a Charge on Account of Ordnance Stores supplied to one of Her Majesty's Ships.</i> —Communicated to Secretary of State.	- - ditto - - ditto.	
1850	Ditto	- - ditto - - ditto	- ditto	<i>Similar case to the above</i> - - - -	- - ditto - - ditto.	
1679	Ditto	- - ditto - - ditto	- ditto	<i>Statement of Claims against Lieutenant Clae, for recovery in England.</i> —Forwarded to Secretary of State.	- - ditto - - ditto.	
1706	Ditto	- - Government of India	- ditto	<i>Question raised by Secretary of State whether a certain amount standing against Captain Clough should be refunded to him.</i> —After receipt of Controller's Report, referred to Madras Government for consideration.	Government of India would obtain Controller of Military Accounts' Report and forward the case for disposal to Lieutenant General Commanding Madras Army.	
1943	Ditto	- - Secretary of State	- ditto	<i>Forwarding claim preferred by a Hamburg Manufacturing Company to cost of certain water-bottles supplied to the 5th Bombay Cavalry.</i> —Referred to Adjutant General, for inquiry and report.	Government of India would transfer the case to Commander in Chief for disposal.	
1851	Ditto	- - Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	- ditto	<i>Submitting a claim preferred by the Commandant of a British Regiment for repayment to him of a certain sum, being the debtor balance of a soldier in the Regiment.</i> —Sanctioned after reference to Adjutant General; and Controller's suggestion that such applications should be forwarded to Government by Adjutant General through Controller of Military Accounts, approved.	Sanctioned by Lieutenant General in communication with Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	
1975	Ditto	- - Secretary of State	- ditto	<i>Recovery of sum overpaid to Captain Hodgkinson, while on furlough in England.</i> —Communicated to Controller of Military Accounts, for necessary action; Government of India informed of the want of clearness in the Regulations, noticed by Secretary of State.	Government of India would be the channel instead of the Government of Bombay.	

1863	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Messing Money to be recovered from certain Officers embarked for India.—Communicated to Controller of Military Accounts, for needful action and report.	- - ditto - - - ditto.
1865	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pointing out the omission of Credits from the Troop Service Accounts, in respect of certain ration stoppages.—Communicated to Controller of Military Accounts, for needful action and report.	- - ditto - - - ditto.
1849	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Forwarding Report regarding certain deficiencies in School Books and Materials left behind by C. & Royal Artillery.—Communicated to Controller of Military Accounts.	- - ditto - - - ditto.
1919	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Non-payment in England of remittance made by Surgeon Collette.—Secretary of State addressed.	The Controller of Military Accounts would report to Government of India instead.
1926	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Date up to which payment should be made for the Board and Education of Conductor Dunsford's son.—Communicated to Controller of Military Accounts.	The Secretary of State would inform the Government of India instead.
1938	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Arrangements made for payment of St. to Mrs. Charlotte Mills in England.—Communicated to Controller of Military Accounts.	- - ditto - - - ditto.
1776	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Forwarding extract paragraphs of a Despatch from Secretary of State, relative to an irregular remittance made by Sergeant Major Birt.—Report called for from Controller of Military Accounts, and communicated to Secretary of State.	The Government of India would be the channel instead of the Government of Bombay.
1816	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Requesting discontinuance of practice of sending compulsory remittances weekly to England.—Communicated to Controller of Military Accounts.	- - ditto - - - ditto.
1806	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Forwarding copy of letter to Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal, sanctioning the continuance, temporarily, to Officers in Upper Burma of the privilege of making family allowances payable in India.—Communicated to departments concerned.	A copy of the same letter would be sent to Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.
1658	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Requesting recovery from an Assistant Apothecary of fees charged for attendance on Government servants of the Dera Ghazi Khan-Peshin Road.—Referred to local Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, and Controller of Military Accounts, and finally forwarded to Government of India, for recovery of amount by Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal, as the Assistant Apothecary is stationed within the Bengal Command.	The Controller of Military Accounts would send case direct to Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal, for necessary action.

SCHEDULE of Cases dealt with by the Government of Bombay, Military Department, during the Month of June 1888—*continued*.

No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1694	Accounts	-	Government of Bombay	<i>Relative to a remittance of 666 rupees made by Major Stuart.</i> —Communicated to Secretary of State.	Government of India would be the channel instead of the Government of Bombay.	
1701	Ditto	- - ditto	- ditto	<i>Report regarding loss sustained on local supply of malt liquor.</i> —After further correspondence with Commissary General and Controller of Military Accounts, papers forwarded to Government of India.	The report after the necessary references had been made, would be forwarded by the Lieutenant General to Government of India through the Commander in Chief.	
1777	Ditto	- - ditto	- ditto	<i>Report relative to a charge preferred on account of stores issued from Aden Arsenal.</i> —Communicated to Secretary of State.	Government of India would be the channel instead of the Government of Bombay.	
1876	Ditto	- - ditto	- ditto	<i>Submitting invoices on account of work done on board two of Her Majesty's Ships by the Ordnance Department, Bombay.</i> —Forwarded to Secretary of State.	- - - ditto - - - ditto	
1800	Advances	-	Adjutant General, Bombay	<i>Claim for compensation for horses lost in Burma.</i> —Report on above called for from Controller of Military Accounts. The Bombay Government sanction an advance of 20,000 rupees pending adjustment of claim.	The Lieutenant General, Bombay, after consulting the Controller of Military Accounts, would sanction the advance pending adjustment.	
1807	Ammunition	-	Government of India	<i>Copy of letter to Adjutant General in India sanctioning issue of Morris ammunition on payment.</i> —Forwarded to Adjutant General, Bombay, for report. On his report, the Inspector General of Ordnance is directed to arrange for issue.	The Government of India, instead of sending copies to Madras and Bombay, would merely communicate with the Adjutant General in India, who would convey sanction to Lieutenant General, either by general order or by letter.	The present procedure involves circumlocution.
1745	Appointments	-	Adjutant General, Bombay	<i>Inquiry whether Captain Ashby is likely to be permanently employed in the Political Department.</i> —After a reference to the Political Department a reply is sent to the Adjutant General, Bombay.	The Adjutant General, Bombay, would inquire direct of the Political Department Bombay.	- ditto - ditto.
1708	Ditto	- - ditto	- ditto	<i>Proposed appointment of Colonel Auchinleck as Commandant, Deolali Depot.</i> —Referred to Government of India, who considered Colonel Auchinleck ineligible; Adjutant General informed accordingly.	The reference would come up through the Commander in Chief.	
1719	Ditto	-	Quartermaster General, Bombay	<i>Requesting early approval to the nomination of Mr. Fowler as a non-official member of the Poona Cantonment Committee.</i> —Approved.	Lieutenant General would apply to Local Government.	
1721	Ditto	-	Adjutant General, Bombay	<i>Appointment of Lieutenant Ferguson as Aide-de-Camp to Commander in Chief, Bombay.</i> —Government of India asked for Lieutenant Ferguson's services; Adjutant General informed on receipt of reply consenting to the appointment.	Commander in Chief would give the necessary orders.	

1792	Ditto	-	-	Secretary of State	-	-	-	-	<i>Promotion of Brigade Surgeon Turnbull to the rank of Deputy Surgeon General.</i> —Recorded.	Secretary of State would address Government of India.
1754	Ditto	-	-	Judicial Department, Bombay	-	-	-	-	<i>Conveying the orders of the Government of India regarding the appointment of Cantonment Magistrates.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned, and Quartermaster General asked to obtain Commander in Chief's opinion on certain questions raised therein.	The orders of Government would be communicated through Commander in Chief.
1794	Ditto	-	-	Government of India	-	-	-	-	<i>Correspondence regarding qualifications of Military Commandants of Frontier Police Battalions.</i> —Forwarded to Adjutant General.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
1854	Ditto	-	-	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	-	-	-	-	<i>Question of the validity of Colonel Hallowes' appointment as an Assistant Adjutant General of Division.</i> —After report by Adjutant General and Controller of Military Accounts, and correspondence with Government of India, decided in favour of Colonel Hallowes.	The question would be referred to Commander in Chief.
1885	Ditto	-	-	Government of India	-	-	-	-	<i>Copy of letter to Adjutant General in India, sanctioning the amendment of the rule regulating the appointment of regimental transport officers.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Would be communicated through Commander in Chief.
1932	Ditto	-	-	Adjutant General, Bombay	-	-	-	-	<i>Abolition of the appointment of Fort Adjutant, Asirgarh.</i> —On Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, consenting, abolition sanctioned, and notified in General Orders. Chief Commissioner's letter communicated to Adjutant General and Controller of Military Accounts, and latter asked to report saving effected. On receipt of report, Government of India informed.	—
1937	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Submitting for approval extracts from certain Divisional Orders regarding arrangements consequent on General Gillespie's departure on leave.</i> —Approved.	Lieutenant General would sanction in his Orders.
1895	Arms and Accoutrements.	-	-	Inspector General of Ordnance, Bombay.	-	-	-	-	<i>Report that the Inspector General, Police, cannot return certain carabines.</i> —After much correspondence between the Judicial Department, the Military Department, the Inspector General of Ordnance, and the Inspector General of Police, as to the nature of carabines required, and those available, the Government of India is asked if the Police may retain those they have.	The Inspector General of Ordnance would report to the Judicial Department direct, and the correspondence would finally be forwarded to the Government of India, through the Director General of Ordnance, as it is a matter that only concerns the Ordnance Department and the Civil Police.
1897	Army	-	-	Adjutant General, Bombay	-	-	-	-	<i>Reference regarding the enlistment of trans-frontier men in the Reserve.</i> —Forwarded for the orders of the Government of India.	The Lieutenant General, Bombay, would ask the question of Army Headquarters, who would, if necessary, refer the point to the Government of India.

SCHEDULE of the Cases dealt with by the Government of Bombay, Military Department, during the Month of June 1888—*continued*.

No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1746	Army - - -	Government of India - -	Government of Bombay -	<i>Forwarding for issue of similar orders in Bombay, copy of a circular memo, issued by the Adjutant General in India, regarding the passing of Havildars and Naicks into the Garrison Reserve.—Communicated to Adjutant General for necessary action.</i>	Would be notified in Commander-in-Chief's Orders.	
1846	Ditto - - -	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto - - -	<i>Copy of Letter to Adjutant General in India relative to the enforcement of the Indian Reserve Forces Act.—Communicated to Adjutant General for needful action.</i>	Would be communicated to the Lieutenant General by the Adjutant General in India.	
1928	Barrack Department	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto - - -	<i>Sanction to apply the Bengal scale of reservoirs for lamps.—Communicated to Departments concerned.</i>	The Departments concerned would be informed direct by the heads of Departments with the Government of India.	Circumlocation involved in present procedure.
1050	Buildings - - -	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto - - -	<i>Sanctioning grant of 310 rupees for materials required for annual repairs to the Native Infantry lines at Nasirabad.—Communicated to Quartermaster General and Controller of Military Accounts.</i>	—	
1064	Ditto - - -	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto - - -	<i>Orders that lines for mountain batteries are to be maintained under the hutting rules and not by the Public Works Department.—Communicated to Departments concerned.</i>	The Government of India would inform the Commander in Chief, who would communicate the orders to the Lieutenant General.	
1892	Camp Equipage -	Quartermaster General, Bombay	- ditto -	<i>Asking for early orders of Government, regarding complement of tents to be maintained by detachments.—The Government of India are addressed by telegram.</i>	The Adjutant General would telegraph direct to Army Headquarters for orders. The Commander in Chief would then refer the matter to the Government of India.	
1893	Ditto - - -	Government of India - -	- ditto - -	<i>Stating that the question of the regimental charge of tents in cholera camps is still under consideration.—Departments concerned informed.</i>	The Lieutenant General would make the inquiry of the Adjutant General in India.	
1069	Ditto - - -	Quartermaster General, Bombay	- ditto -	<i>Reporting the issue of three serviceable mountain service tents for the use of the transport training class at Mhow.—Sanctioned under the circumstances stated.</i>	Lieutenant General would sanction.	
1048	Cantonments - -	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto - - -	<i>Submitting for Legal Remembrancer's opinion, a draft agreement for exchanging sites with certain landed proprietors near the Connaught Markets, Poona. — Legal Remembrancer's opinion obtained and forwarded to Quartermaster General.</i>	The Adjutant General, Bombay, would communicate direct with the Remembrancer.	

1652	Ditto - -	-	Government of India	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Approving of a draft notification authorising a reduction of the tax on vehicles and animals used in the Ahmedabad Cantonment.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned; notification published.	In this case the Government of India would still have to communicate with Government of Bombay.
1669	Ditto - -	-	Quartermaster General, Bombay	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Proposed imposition of a license tax on hawkers within the Cantonment at Aden, in addition to license fees at present in force.</i> —Referred to Legal Remembrancer, and draft notification prepared by him forwarded to Government of India for sanction.	The Adjutant General having referred to Legal Remembrancer, the notification would be sent up to Government for approval.
1773	Ditto - -	-	- - ditto	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Proposals for new taxation in the Cantonment at Deesa.</i> —After reference to the Legal Remembrancer, and further correspondence with Quartermaster General, sanction of Government of India requested; copy of draft notification also forwarded to the Political Department.	The Lieutenant General would forward proposals to Commander in Chief for approval of Government of India.
1795	Ditto - -	-	- - ditto	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Conclusion of paragraph 1968, Army Regulations, India, Volume II.</i> —Government of India addressed.	Proposal would come up through Commander in Chief.
1819	Ditto - -	-	Shaik Bunnoo	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Praying for compensation for the removal of his father's house in the Mandai Bazar, Ahmednagar.</i> —Petition refused after report by Quartermaster General and correspondence with petitioner.	Lieutenant General would deal with this case.
1829	Ditto - -	-	Controller, Military Accounts, Bombay.	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Submitting The Hyderabad Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate.</i> —After correspondence with Quartermaster General, Controller of Military Accounts, and Accountant General; Estimate approved, subject to certain modifications; Government of India informed.	Lieutenant General would deal with this case in communication with local Government and Controller of Military Accounts.
1835	Ditto - -	-	Accountant General, Bombay	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Submitting the Kirkee Cantonment Fund Budget.</i> —With one modification, the budget is approved after correspondence with Quartermaster General and Accountant General, and the former is instructed in regard to the preparation of future estimates.	- - ditto - - - ditto.
1849	Ditto - -	-	Quartermaster General, Bombay	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Proposed institution of a suit against two men on account of garden rent in the Nkhoro Cantonment.</i> —Sanction of Government of India solicited.	Lieutenant General would ask for sanction through Commander in Chief.
1872	Ditto - -	-	Government of India	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Forwarding for opinion correspondence regarding the proposed extension of the Vaccination Act to Nusserabad Cantonment.</i> —Referred to Quartermaster General; Government of India then informed that there is no objection to the proposal.	Government of India would consult the Local Government in this case, but reference to the local military authorities hardly seems necessary.

SCHEDULE of Cases dealt with by the Government of Bombay, Military Department, during the Month of June 1888—continued.

No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1653	Carriage - - -	Quartermaster General, Bombay	Government of Bombay -	<i>Requesting sanction to an expenditure of 80 rupees for conveyance of baggage of 1st Bombay Lancers from the lines to the Station.</i> —Referred to Controller of Military Accounts for report, and finally sanctioned.	Would be sanctioned by Lieutenant General, after communication with Controller of Military Accounts.	Unnecessary delay caused by present procedure.
1649	Clothing - - -	Commissary General, Bombay	- ditto	<i>Soliciting orders as to disposal of Reserve Clothing in Commissariat charge.</i> —Forwarded to Controller of Military Accounts for report, on receipt of which, Commissary General instructed to adopt suggestion contained therein.	Lieutenant General would give the necessary orders after consulting the Controller of Military Accounts.	
1687	Ditto - - -	Superintendent, Army Clothing, Bombay.	- ditto	<i>Requesting sanction to the Designation on the Shoulder Straps of the 2nd Yorkshire Light Infantry being changed from "York" to "Yorkshire."</i> —Report called for from Adjutant General and Controller of Military Accounts, and proposal then referred to Government of India for sanction.	Lieutenant General would refer the question to Commander in Chief.	
1680	Ditto - - -	Secretary of State	- ditto	<i>List of Changes in Pattern of Clothing of British Troops.</i> —Forwarded to Superintendent, Army Clothing.	Government of India would be the channel.	
1714	Ditto - - -	Government of India	- ditto	<i>Sanctioning the Assimilation of the Patterns of Good Conduct Badges and Chevrons for the Native Army of the Bombay Presidency, with those for Bengal Troops.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Lieutenant General would be informed through Commander in Chief.	
1763	Ditto - - -	- - ditto	- ditto	<i>Forwarding extract paragraph of Secretary of State's Despatch regarding the supply of Patterns of Cloths, Garments, &c.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.	
1775	Ditto - - -	Superintendent, Army Clothing, Bombay.	- ditto	<i>Suggesting that 1,000 Boots of a certain Pattern be obtained from Home.</i> —Adjutant General being called on for report, says there is no objection; Government of India requested to address Secretary of State.	The Superintendent would make his suggestion to the local Adjutant General, who would address the Government of India, through Army Head Quarters.	One letter less under proposed procedure.
1783	Ditto - - -	Secretary of State	- ditto	<i>Supply of bronze buttons for the Erimpura Local Corps.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Secretary of State would address Government of India.	
1785	Ditto - - -	Superintendent, Army Clothing, Bombay.	- ditto	<i>Information required in regard to the Grey Cotton of Indian Manufacture in use at Alipore.</i> —Government of India requested to obtain information from the Alipore Agency, and also informed of opinion regarding grey cloth procurable in the Bombay markets.	There is no reason why Superintendent should not address the Alipore Agency direct.	

	Ditto	- - -	Government of India	- ditto	- - -	Aking for explanation regarding the meaning of the term "Supply Branch—Transport followers," as used with reference to certain muleteers.—Explanation called for from Commissary General, and forwarded to Government of India.	Commissary General in Chief would have to obtain the required information.
1869	Ditto	- - -	Controller of Military Account, Bombay.	- ditto	- - -	Question of the sale of clothing to be allowed to the Chief Instructor of the Central Gymnasium, Poona.—Reported on by Adjutant General, and referred to Government of India for consideration.	Would be referred by Lieutenant General through h Commander in Chief.
1878	Ditto	- - -	Government of India	- ditto	- - -	Forwarding communication from Secretary of State, and requesting supply of the sample having such therein called for.—Communicated to Superintendent of Army Clothing for guidance, and to other Departments concerned, for information.	Government of India would communicate direct with Superintendent of Army Clothing.
1881	Ditto	- - -	- ditto	- ditto	- - -	Extract paragraph of Secretary of State's Despatch regarding the Spotting of Serge in Store in the Clothing Department, Bombay.—Communicated to Departments concerned; Clothing Superintendent's attention specially drawn thereto.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
1888	Ditto	- - -	- ditto	- ditto	- - -	Relative to a Complaint made in regard to the Indian Pattern Helmets issued to British Troops arriving in India.—Communicated to Departments concerned.	Would be forwarded to Lieutenant General for necessary action through Commander in Chief.
1784	Colours	- - -	Secretary of State	- ditto	- - -	Saying that Colours for the 8th Native Infantry will be provided on receipt of Indent.—Departments concerned informed.	Secretary of State would address Government of India, who would inform the Lieutenant General, Bombay, through the Commander in Chief.
1941	Ditto	- - -	- ditto	- ditto	- - -	Forwarding sketches of new Colours for 8th Bombay Infantry.—Forwards to Adjutant General.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
1644	Commissionariat Department.	- - -	Government of India	- ditto	- - -	Copied Letter to Adjutant General in India authorizing the refund of deductions made on account of Commissionariat supplies of Grain for the Horses and Grass-cutters' ponies of the 7th Bengal Cavalry while on Field Service in Burma.—Communicated to Departments concerned.	Adjutant General in India would forward copy to Lieutenant General.
1740	Ditto	- - -	Commisssary General, Bombay	- ditto	- - -	Forwarding correspondence with Commissary General in Chief, and suggesting the appointment of a Committee to revise boardship scales of equipment for Troops and Followers.—After correspondence with the Quartermaster General, the Director of Marine, and Commissary General, sanction is given to the appointment of a Committee.	The Commissary General would lay the matter before Lieutenant General for orders, who, after consultation with the Director of Marine, would sanction the Committee.
1790	Ditto	- - -	- ditto	- ditto	- - -	Tender of Messrs. John Fleming & Co. for supply of Calvert's Powder.—Report by Controller of Military Accounts; tender accepted.	Lieutenant General would sanction on report.

SCHEDULE of Cases dealt with by the Government of Bombay, Military Department, during the Month of June 1888—continued.

No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1810	Commissariat Department.	Government of India	Government of Bombay	<i>Conveying orders on certain proposals made by the Finance Commissioner affecting the Commissariat Department.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Commissary General in Chief would forward the orders to Commissary General for information of Lieutenant General and necessary action.	
1845	Ditto	- ditto	- ditto	<i>Copy of Letter to Commissary General in Chief approving of certain rules regarding purchases made by Agents of the Commissariat Department.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	- ditto - - - ditto.	
1906	Ditto	Adjutant General, Bombay	- ditto	<i>Issue of Lime Juice and Sugar to the Men of the Aker Troop.</i> —Referred to Controller of Military Accounts for report, and then sanctioned.	Lieutenant General would sanction.	
1979	Ditto	Commissary General, Bombay	- ditto	<i>Refund of earnest money deposited by certain tenderers for supply of machine-made flour.</i> —Refund sanctioned after further correspondence with Commissary General.	Commissary General would dispose of this.	
1877	Commissions	Government of India	- ditto	<i>Forwarding commissions for certain probationers received from Secretary of State.</i> —The Government of Bombay forward them to the Adjutant General.	The Government of India might forward them direct to the Lieutenant General.	The Bombay Government mere post office.
1978	Ditto	Secretary of State	- ditto	<i>Forwarding a Commission for Honorary Lieutenant Cady.</i> —Forwarded to Adjutant General.	Would be sent to Government of India, who would forward it through Commander in Chief.	
1645	Compensation	Government of India	- ditto	<i>Sanctioning compensation to two officers, for their chargers which were destroyed in Upper Burma on account of "Kumri."</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Lieutenant General would sanction after consulting Controller of Military Accounts.	
1655	Ditto	Adjutant General, Bombay	- ditto	<i>Compensation in lieu of clothing to 7th and 17th Bombay Infantry.</i> —Referred to Controller of Military Accounts for report, and then sanctioned in one case and refused in the other.	Lieutenant General would consult Controller of Military Accounts, and sanction if necessary.	
1685	Ditto	Government of India	- ditto	<i>Decision regarding the grant of compensation for diarrhoea of provisions to men of the active and garrison reserves, Native Army.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	The decision would be conveyed to the Lieutenant General through Commander in Chief.	
1722	Ditto	- ditto	- ditto	<i>Stating that boots only will be provided as a reward to Native troops on service.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	The Government of India would inform the Commander in Chief, who would notify the fact in Army Orders.	Bombay again a post office.
1759	Ditto	- ditto	- ditto	<i>Decision regarding the grant of compensation for the non-supply of the free issue of flannel stockings to families of troops proceeding home.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Would be communicated to Lieutenant General through Commander in Chief.	

1786	Ditto	-	-	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	- ditto	-	<i>Claim of Captain Grant to compensation for the loss of his charger in Upper Burma from "Surreah."</i> —Referred to Adjutant General for report, and then forwarded to Government of India for orders.	Would be settled by Lieutenant General in consultation with Controller of Military Accounts.
1837	Ditto	-	-	Adjutant General, Bombay	- ditto	-	<i>Claim of O. 2nd Royal Artillery to compensation in lieu of helmets.</i> —Sanctioned after reference to Controller of Military Accounts, and Superintendent, Army Clothing.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
1972	Ditto	-	-	Government of Madras	- ditto	-	<i>Forwarding Madras Government proceedings sanctioning compensation for land taken up for a rifle range at Belgaum.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	—
1767	Correspondence	-	-	Adjutant General, Bombay	- ditto	-	<i>Reduction of references to Army Headquarters as in Bengal.</i> —Resolution adopting the procedure introduced in Bengal.	Commander in Chief would issue general instructions with which each army would conform.
1831	Defences	-	-	Government of India	- ditto	-	<i>Forwarding copy of letter relative to the Bombay Defences, addressed to the Secretary, Defence Committee.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Would be sent to the Lieutenant General through Army Headquarters.
1832	Ditto	-	-	- ditto	- ditto	-	<i>Sanctioning the re-appropriation of the cost of providing buildings required by the Commissariat Department at Kearnari.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned; after further correspondence with Quartermaster General and Government of India, latter asked to sanction extra expenditure on account of certain sheds.	Sanction of Government would be conveyed through Director General of Military Works.
1646	Drill and Instruction	-	-	Adjutant General, Bombay	- ditto	-	<i>Suggesting troops in Bombay should proceed to Bandora for company training; cost of movement 320 rupees per annum.</i> —After report from Controller of Military Accounts, and further correspondence with Adjutant General, the arrangement is sanctioned, and Government of India informed.	Would be sanctioned by Lieutenant General, after consultation with Controller of Military Accounts.
1729	Ditto	-	-	Government of India	- ditto	-	<i>Forwarding papers regarding the induction of officers and non-commissioned officers of Artillery in range-finding.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Would be communicated through Commander in Chief.
1643	Equipment	-	-	- ditto	- ditto	-	<i>Decision that corps and batteries should take their regimental equipment ledgers on service, instead of opening field equipment ledgers.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Would be notified in G. O. C. C.
1660	Ditto	-	-	- ditto	- ditto	-	<i>Requesting that, pending the result of certain experiments in Bengal, no change be made in the matter of horse clothing in Bombay, and asking for information regarding difference in cost between jhools and blinkets.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned, and Controller of Military Accounts requested to furnish information required.	Government of India would ask for the information through Commander in Chief.
1780	Ditto	-	-	- ditto	- ditto	-	<i>Sanctioning supply of certain entrenching tools to the Aden Troop.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Sanction of Government would be conveyed through Commander in Chief.

Bombay again a post office.

Seven unnecessary letters in this case.

SCHEDULE of Cases dealt with by the Government of Bombay, Military Department, during the Month of June 1888—continued.

No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1867	Equipment	Adjutant General, Bombay	Government of Bombay	<i>Submitting application from officer commanding Field Artillery, Deesa, for an increased supply of soap for harness and saddlery.</i> —Reported on by Controller of Military Accounts, and forwarded to the Government of India, for orders.	Lieutenant General would dispose of case after consulting Controller of Military Accounts.	
1937	Ditto	Government of India	ditto	<i>Copy of letter to Director General of Ordnance, relative to inspection of condemned equipment and correction of Army Regulations, India.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	The Adjutant-General would send a copy to the Lieutenant General for issue of necessary orders.	
1940	Ditto	Secretary of State	ditto	<i>Copy of letter from War Office relative to the equipment of merchant steamers.</i> —Communicated to Inspector General of Ordnance.	The Secretary of State originally addressed the Government of India, who would issue necessary instructions through Director General of Ordnance.	
1850	Establishments	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	ditto	<i>Forwarding correspondence with local Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, relative to the extension to Bombay Presidency of the scale of conservancy carts for hospitals of Native troops laid down in Appendix 24, Army Regulations, India, Vol. VI.</i> —Quartermaster General's report asked for, and subject referred to Government of India.	The Government of India would be addressed by the Lieutenant General through the Commander in Chief.	
1847	Ditto	Commissary General, Bombay	ditto	<i>Revision of the bakery establishment at Hyderabad.</i> —Referred to Controller of Military Accounts for report, and then sanctioned, with the remark that the application should have been submitted through Controller of Military Accounts.	The Commissary General would sanction the revision if the Controller of Military Accounts concurred.	
1864	Ditto	Adjutant General, Bombay	ditto	<i>Additional charges incurred in consequence of certain Lascars not having been discharged on 1st July 1887.</i> —After report by Controller of Military Accounts, and further correspondence with Adjutant General, the additional charges are admitted, but the difference of pay as tindals is disallowed to certain men.	Would be sanctioned by Lieutenant General after consultation with Controller of Military Accounts.	
1876	Ditto	Government of India	ditto	<i>Requesting the institution of inquiries in regard to the pay and privileges of public followers engaged for service in Upper Burma.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned for report through Controller of Military Accounts.	The Government of India would call for this through Commander in Chief.	
1892	Ditto	ditto	ditto	<i>Approving of the writer and conservancy establishment sanctioned for the three Royal Artillery batteries at Colaba.</i> —Communicated to Quartermaster General and Controller of Military Accounts.	Approval communicated through Commander in Chief.	

1697	Ditto	-	-	-	Military Secretary to Com- mander in Chief, Bombay.	-	-	-	-	Submitting a proposal for the revision of his office establishment.—Controller's report called for, and, after further correspondence with the Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief, the proposal is referred for the favourable con- sideration of the Government of India.	The case would be submitted to Government through Commander in Chief.
1725	Ditto	-	-	-	Government of India	-	-	-	-	Sanctioning the entertainment of seven <i>halalcove</i> <i>puharis</i> for the station hospitals, <i>Aden</i> ; amendment of paragraph 1582-B., <i>Army</i> <i>Regulations, India, Vol. VI.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned	Sanction would be conveyed through Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces.
1726	Ditto	-	-	-	- - ditto - -	-	-	-	-	Sanctioning certain corrections in the <i>Commissariat</i> <i>Field Manual, and additions to the Manual for</i> <i>new expeditions, regarding field allowances,</i> <i>batta, &c., of Commissariat subordinates.</i> — Communicated to Departments concerned.	Sanction would be conveyed through Commissary General in Chief.
1749	Ditto	-	-	-	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	-	-	-	-	Proposed admission of charges incurred on account of the establishment employed at the camp formed at <i>Colaba</i> for treatment of cases of contagious diseases arriving from England in troops.—Referred to Quartermaster General for report, and sanctioned.	Lieutenant General would sanction, after report.
1764	Ditto	-	-	-	Government of India	-	-	-	-	Confirming the sanction accorded to the revision of certain corps to the old scale of water and conservancy establishments.—Communicated to Departments concerned.	The Lieutenant General would have obtained sanction of Government through Commander in Chief.
1781	Ditto	-	-	-	Quartermaster General, Bombay	-	-	-	-	Proposed conservancy establishment for the <i>Royal</i> <i>Artillery and Submarine Mining and Harbour</i> <i>Defence Establishments at Manora.</i> —After report by Controller of Military Accounts, and further correspondence with Quartermaster General, referred to Government of India for sanction.	Lieutenant General would obtain sanction of Government through Commander in Chief.
1821	Ditto	-	-	-	Government of India	-	-	-	-	Copy of letter to Director General of Ordnance sanctioning revision establishment for the charge of the armament in the <i>Mhow Fort.</i> —Com- municated to Departments concerned.	Director General of Ordnance would forward copy to Inspector General of Ordnance for infor- mation of Lieutenant General.
1858	Ditto	-	-	-	Adjutant General, Bombay	-	-	-	-	Revision of <i>Judge Advocate General's Depart-</i> <i>ment, Bombay.</i> —After much correspondence with the Controller of Military Accounts, the Govern- ment of India, and the Local Adjutant General, the matter is referred to the Government of India for orders.	The orders of Government would be given through Commander in Chief.
1861	Ditto	-	-	-	Government of India	-	-	-	-	Conveying orders on certain proposals for in- creasing the establishment of <i>park sergeants</i> in the <i>Bombay Presidency.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned; Adjutant General re- quested to furnish information required by Government of India.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.

SCHEDULE of Cases dealt with by the Government of Bombay, Military Department, during the Month of June 1888—continued.

No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1717	Establishment	Adjutant General, Bombay	Government of Bombay	<i>Proposals for a redistribution of the duties of the Judge Advocate General's Department, Bombay, and for the future location of the head-quarters of the 7th Circle.</i> —Forwarded to Government of India for orders, pending receipt of which certain arrangements sanctioned temporarily.	Lieutenant General would refer the matter through Commander in Chief.	
1668	Expeditionary Force	Government of India	ditto	<i>Copy of letter to Madras Government sanctioning the temporary establishment of a Circle Pay Office and a Commissariat Audit Office at Rangoon.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	The Accountant General would inform each of the Controllers, who would notify the fact to those concerned.	
1874	Ditto	Commissary General, Bombay	ditto	<i>Forwarding correspondence, &c., regarding the good work done in Burma by Assistant Commissary General, Captain Radcliffe.</i> —Satisfaction expressed, and papers forwarded to Adjutant General.	The Commissary General would report to Lieutenant General, who would take any action necessary.	
1894	Funds	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	ditto	<i>Application for a pension under the Bombay Military Fund Rules for the widow of Lieutenant General Salmon.</i> —Sanctioned.	Would have to be sanctioned by Government of India.	
1712	Ditto	Government of India	ditto	<i>Copy of Resolution ordering the transfer of the management of certain military funds to the Examiner of Pay Accounts in each presidency.</i> —Controller of Military Accounts informed.	If not notified in G. G. O., Controllers would be informed through Accountant General.	
1718	Ditto	Dr. Pinkerton	ditto	<i>Question whether he, as a surgeon general, should subscribe to the Bombay Military Fund at the rate laid down for a colonel.</i> —Referred to Controller of Military Accounts for report, and ruled that Dr. Pinkerton was bound to subscribe at the same rate as a colonel.	The question would be referred to Controller of Military Accounts direct.	
1719	Ditto	Adjutant General, Bombay	ditto	<i>Inquiry whether there is any objection to native chiefs being asked for contribution to the funds of the Bombay Presidency Central Rifle Meeting.</i> —Referred to General Department, and decided that native chiefs should not be officially asked for contributions.	- - - - -	This question ought never to have been asked.
1858	Ditto	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	ditto	<i>Grant of pensions to the widow and children of Major Connor.</i> —Sanctioned.	Would be sanctioned by Government of India.	
1673	Furlough and Leave	Secretary of State	ditto	<i>Extension of leave to Lieutenant Newnham, Bombay Staff Corps.</i> —Communicated to Adjutant General.	Secretary of State would address the Government of India.	

1787	Ditto	-	-	Government of India	-	-	-	-	<i>Copy of letter to Surgeon General with Government of India, regarding the grant of furlough on private affairs to officers of the Indian Medical Service.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	The Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, would forward copies to all surgeons general for communication.	
1805	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Application from an officer for permission to elect the furlough rules of 1886.</i> —forwarded to the Government of India for orders.	The Lieutenant General would forward the application direct to the Government of India.	
1825	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Sanctioning the removal of the restriction to the grant of furlough and leave to medical officers.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	The Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, would forward copies to all surgeons general for communication.	
1859	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Inquiry if there is any objection to the grant of four months' extension of leave to Surgeon Faulkner.</i> —Report by Adjutant General that two months' extension may be granted; Secretary of State informed accordingly.	Secretary of State would inquire of Government of India, who would obtain the necessary information through Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces.	
1923	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Grant of special leave to Lieutenant Colonel Joseph.</i> —Adjutant General informed, and Government of India requested to furnish copy of Despatch referred to by Secretary of State.	Secretary of State would inform Government of India, who would communicate through Commander in Chief.	
1971	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Copy of letter of Resident at Hyderabad regarding the grant of privilege leave to officers after they have availed themselves of Burma leave.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	The orders of Government would be communicated through Commander in Chief.	
1984	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Reporting grant of extension of leave to Captain Lester, R.E.</i> —Adjutant General informed.	Secretary of State would inform Government of India.	
1900	Guns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Forwarding copies of a revised range table.</i> —The revised range tables forwarded to Inspector General of Ordnance.	The Secretary of State would send them to the Government of India, who would hand them over to the Inspector General of Artillery for distribution.	The Director General of Ordnance only requires copies for office reference. He should not be distributing officer in this case.
1945	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Promising supply of copies of instructions for drill for the 64-pr. R. M. L. guns, &c.</i> —Forwarded to Adjutant General.	Secretary of State would forward all copies through Government of India.	
1906	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Tables of weights and measurements of 12-pr. B. L. guns.</i> —Tables forwarded to Inspector General of Ordnance.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.	
1855	Honorary Distinctions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Submitting the roll of a native officer recommended for the Order of British India.</i> —Forwarded to Government of India.	The roll would be forwarded to the Government of India direct.	In the case of the Bengal Army the rolls would have to be submitted through the Commander in Chief, unless proportions are fixed for both portions of the Bengal Army.
1741	Honours and Salutes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Removal of the saluting battery in Bombay to another site.</i> —Communicated to Adjutant General, Bombay.	The Government of Bombay in the Public Works Department would convey sanction direct to the Lieutenant General.	
1720	Horses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Forwarding for publication in Bombay newspapers, &c., notification regarding the purchase of horses for Army purposes in India.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned, and published.	Director, Army Remount Department, might do this himself.	

SCHEDULE of Cases dealt with by the Government of Bombay, Military Department, during the Month of June 1888—*continued.*

No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1827	Horses	Government of India	Government of Bombay	<i>Forwarding copy of a report on the Malegam Horse Fair.</i> —Communicated to Adjutant General.	The Government of India would send copies direct to the Lieutenant General.	
1866	Ditto	Revenue Department, Bombay	ditto	<i>Resolution reviewing the report on the Ahundabad Horse Show.</i> —Forwarded to Adjutant General.	The Government of Bombay, General Department, would forward Resolution to Lieutenant General.	
1888	Ditto	Adjutant General, Bombay	ditto	<i>Suggesting that an agent from the Remount Department be deputed to the Shikarpur Horse Show to purchase animals for the British Cavalry and Artillery.</i> —Government of India addressed accordingly.	Lieutenant General would make the suggestion to Adjutant General in India.	
1820	Hutting	Government of India	ditto	<i>Proposed revision of the system of hutting native troops.</i> —The Bombay Government are asked for explanation regarding the number of lines required in the Bombay Presidency, &c. The Quarter-master General is accordingly requested to submit a report which, together with one from Controller of Military Accounts, is finally forwarded to the Government of India.	The Commander in Chief would address the Lieutenant General, who, after consulting his Controller of Military Accounts, would send the necessary explanation.	
1889	Hutting money	Commissary General, Bombay	ditto	<i>Application for the grant of the special allowance of 3 rupees per man for the transport followers at the Poona depot.</i> —The report of the Controller of Military Accounts called for, and communicated to Commissary General in reply.	The Commissary General, after obtaining the Controller of Military Accounts' report on his proposal, would have obtained sanction from the Lieutenant General to the expenditure.	As a matter of fact, no sanction was necessary in this case; it was covered by Regulations
1651	Indents	ditto	ditto	<i>Submitting an indent for English malt liquor for 1889-90.</i> —Referred to Controller of Military Accounts for report, and then forwarded to Government of India.	The Commissary General would send indent, with Controller of Military Accounts' report, to the Commissary General in Chief for submission.	
1662	Ditto	Government of India	ditto	<i>Condensers for Perin ordered from England.</i> —The Bombay Government asked to communicate their wishes direct to Secretary of State. This they did, and then informed the Government of India of the action taken.	The Government of India, after consultation with the Commissary General in Chief, would have replied direct. If any local inquiries were necessary, the Commissary General in Chief would have made them through the Commissary General.	
1683	Ditto	ditto	ditto	<i>Forwarding paragraph of a Despatch from Secretary of State regarding the preparation of emergent indents.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Would be communicated by heads of Departments with Government of India.	
1686	Ditto	Superintendent of Army Clothing, Bombay.	ditto	<i>Relater to the clothing indents for European and Native troops for 1890-91.</i> —Communicated to Government of India.	Would be sent direct.	

1843	Ditto	-	-	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	-	ditto	-	-	Supplementary indent for regimental necessities required by 1-1st Royal Artillery.—Forwarded to Government of India; Adjutant General requested to remind Commanding Officers in regard to the submission of urgent demands.	Would be forwarded to Government through Commander in Chief.
1768	Languages	-	-	Adjutant General, Bombay	-	ditto	-	-	Application for an extension of leave to Lieutenant Aplin to enable him to study Russian.—Recommended to Secretary of State.	Would be forwarded to Secretary of State through Government of India.
1918	Ditto	-	-	Government of India	-	ditto	-	-	Application from a Sergeant at Arms for a reward for passing a colloquial test in Arabic.—The Government of India refuse the application as there is no recognised colloquial test in Arabic. This decision is communicated to Departments concerned.	The Government of India would inform the Lieutenant General through the Commander in Chief.
1965	Ditto	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	Requesting the issue of orders prohibiting the examination at Bombay of Military Officers of other presidencies.—Communicated to General Department for issue of necessary orders to Examination Committee.	Orders would be conveyed through Commander in Chief.
1977	Ditto	-	-	Secretary of State	-	ditto	-	-	Revised regulations for the study of Russian by Indian Officers, lists of successful candidates, &c.—Communicated to Adjutant General.	Would be published in G. O. C. C.
1642	Medals	-	-	Government of India	-	ditto	-	-	Forwarding India Medals with Burma clasps for the 7th Bombay Infantry.—Receipt signed and returned, and the medals, &c., forwarded to Adjutant General.	Would be sent direct to Adjutant General.
1779	Ditto	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	Forwarding an Afghan medal for a certain sowar.—The receipt is signed and returned, and the medal forwarded to the Adjutant General, Bombay.	The Government of India would communicate direct with the Lieutenant General.
1857	Ditto	-	-	Adjutant General, Bombay	-	ditto	-	-	Forwarding extract from the medal roll of the late 3rd Sind Horse, containing the names of certain sowars claiming Afghan medals.—Extracts forwarded to Government of India.	Would be sent direct to Government of India.
1884	Ditto	-	-	Government of India	-	ditto	-	-	Similar case to No. 1779, supra.	The Government of India would communicate direct with the Lieutenant General.
1887	Ditto	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	Similar case to 1779, supra.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
1665	Medical Department	-	-	Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, Bombay.	-	ditto	-	-	Reporting the return of Surgeon Major Henderson from service in Burma, and requesting his re-employment in the Civil Department.—G. O. re-placing Dr. Henderson's services at the disposal of the Civil Department, published.	The Adjutant General would inform the Local Government that his services were available.
1674	Ditto	-	-	Secretary of State	-	ditto	-	-	Stating the arrangements made for the medical treatment of the transport establishment at Suess.—Communicated to Departments concerned.	Secretary of State would address Government of India.

SCHEDULE of Cases dealt with by the Government of Bombay, Military Department, during the Month of June 1888—*continued*.

No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1734	Medical Department	Government of India	Government of Bombay	<i>Substitution of Beds with Wire-wove Mattresses in place of Hospital Cots.</i> —Suggestion adopted, after correspondence with local Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, Surgeon General with Government of Bombay, and Controller of Military Accounts; Public Works Department informed accordingly, and Government of India asked to pass the demand for air beds previously made.	The proposals would come up from Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, through Commander in Chief, and be formally disposed of by Government of India.	
1772	Ditto	ditto	ditto	<i>Extension to Bombay of the Revised Scale of Dietary sanctioned for Station Hospitals of British Troops in the Bengal and Madras Presidencies.</i> —After correspondence with Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, and Commissary General, the revised scale is adopted, and Government of India informed.	The Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, would doubtless consult Surgeons General before obtaining the orders of Government. These would be communicated through Commander in Chief.	
1848	Ditto	ditto	ditto	<i>Exclusion of Stores for the equipment of Field Hospitals from the "Established Proportion," shown in Annual Medical Returns on England.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	The Government of India would inform the Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, and the Accountant General, who would communicate the orders to their departments.	
1896	Ditto	Adjutant General, Bombay	ditto	<i>Submitting Letter from Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, stating the Number of Surgeons for the Bombay Medical Service to be admitted at the London Examination.</i> —Government of India informed.	The Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, would submit a complete statement of the numbers required through Commander in Chief.	
1963	Ditto	Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, Bombay.	ditto	<i>Application from two Bombay Medical Officers in Upper Burma, for permission to return to India.</i> —Referred to Adjutant General, and then forwarded to Government of India for favourable consideration.	The Surgeon General would take the orders of the Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, who could at once say if they could be replaced or not.	
1758	Memorials	Government of India	ditto	<i>Memorial from Deputy Assistant Commissary Kerigan, praying that his Promotion may be antedated.</i> —Decision of the Government of India communicated to departments concerned.	The memorial, had there been no Military Department, would have been submitted through the Lieutenant General, and the reply would in that case go through the Commander in Chief.	
1641	Miscellaneous	Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces.	ditto	<i>Requesting permission to move to Poona with the Mahabaleshwar portion of his office.</i> —Approved.	The Lieutenant General would sanction the move, after consulting the Controller of Military Accounts, as to the expenditure involved.	
1944	Ditto	Secretary of State	ditto	<i>Forwarding Confidential Returns of British and Foreign War Vessels in Commission, &c.</i> —Recorded.	Copy would be sent to General Department, Marine Section, Government of Bombay.	
1962	Movement of troops	Quartermaster General, Bombay	ditto	<i>Requesting Sanction to the movement by Rail of a Detachment of the 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers from Ahmednagar to Kirkee.</i> —Sanctioned.	The Lieutenant General would sanction the move, after consulting the Controller of Military Accounts, as to expenditure involved.	

1856	Office furniture	-	Adjutant General, Bombay	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>New Scales of Furniture for the Harbour Defence Offices in Bombay.</i> —After reference to the Controller of Military Accounts, the Public Works Department, the Inspector General of Military Works, and the Superintending Engineer, West of India Coast Defences, a new scale of furniture is approved by Bombay Government, and the whole correspondence forwarded to the Government of India, for sanction to the incorporation of the scale in the "Tables of stores supplied for fort armaments."	After consulting the Inspector General of Military Works and Controller of Military Accounts, the Lieutenant General would sanction the scale if within his financial powers.
1867	Officers	-	Government of India	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Permitting Lieutenant Trevis, R.E., to withdraw his Application for Transfer to the Military Works, Bengal Presidency.</i> —Communicated to departments concerned.	Director General of Military Works would communicate this permission.
1895	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Copy of Letter to Adjutant General in India, relative to the seconding of Officers appointed to the Political Department.</i> —Communicated to local Adjutant General and Political Department.	Lieutenant General would be informed through Adjutant General in India.
1896	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Appointment of Lieutenant Alban, 13th Bombay Infantry, as Commandant, Upper Burma Military Police.</i> —Referred for Adjutant General's report, and then reported to Government of India and notified in General Orders.	The Government of India would ask the Lieutenant General if Lieutenant Alban's services were available. His appointment would be notified in the "Gazette of India."
1770	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Temporary Employment of Lieutenant Chenevix-Trench in the Political Department.</i> —Report by Adjutant General, stating that the officer's services are available, forwarded to Government of India.	The Adjutant General, Bombay, would be asked for report through Commander in Chief.
1774	Ditto	-	Adjutant General, Bombay	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Forwarding for transmission to England a Memorandum from Adjutant General to the Address of Colonel North, R.E.</i> —Forwarded to Secretary of State.	Would be forwarded through Commander in Chief and Government of India.
1785	Ditto	-	Government of India	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Regarding Employment of Lieutenant Alban, under the Government of India.</i> —Communicated to Adjutant General.	Would be communicated through Commander in Chief.
1792	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Replacing Major General Browne's Services at Disposal of Bombay Government.</i> —Communicated to Adjutant General, and General Order published.	Would be notified in the "Gazette of India."
1798	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Amendment of Army Regulations. Volume II., regarding the Grading of Regimental Officers.</i> —Local Commander in Chief's opinion asked for, and forwarded to Government of India.	The Commander in Chief would call for opinions from Lieutenant General and forward them collectively to Government.
1799	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Inquiry if Lieutenant Wilson's Services are available for employment in Burma.</i> —Reply in the negative from Adjutant General, forwarded to Government of India.	The Adjutant General, Bombay, would be asked for report through Commander in Chief.

SCHEDULE of Cases dealt with by the Government of Bombay, Military Department, during the Month of June 1888—*continued*.

No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1803	Officers -	Adjutant General, Bombay	Government of Bombay -	<i>Application from Lieutenant Wood, for employment in the Civil Department in Upper Burma.</i> —Forwarded to the Government of India.	Would be forwarded through Commander in Chief.	
1826	Ditto -	Government of India	- ditto -	<i>Asking for correct date of Major Peters' arrival in India in 1879.</i> —Report called for from Adjutant General and forwarded to Government of India.	Report would be called for through Commander in Chief.	
1853	Ditto -	Secretary of State	- ditto -	<i>Reporting temporary inability of Lieutenant Kreyer to return to India.</i> —Adjutant General informed.	Secretary of State would inform Government of India.	
1882	Ditto -	Government of India	- ditto -	<i>Inquiry regarding Lieutenant Alban.</i> —Information obtained from Adjutant General and forwarded to Government of India.	The Commander in Chief would be the channel of inquiry.	
1893	Ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	<i>Requesting that Lieutenant Alban may be directed to report himself at Mandalay for employment in the Police.</i> —Adjutant General requested to issue necessary instructions.	Government of India would issue orders through Commander in Chief.	
1898	Ditto -	Adjutant General, Bombay	- ditto -	<i>Inquiry regarding the status, &c., of Royal Engineer Officers transferred temporarily from the Public Works Department to the Military Works Department.</i> —Referred to the Government of India for orders.	The Inspector General, Military Works, would make the inquiry of the Director General, Military Works.	
1943	Ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	<i>Similar case to No. 1774, supra.</i>		
1953	Ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	<i>Forwarding amended records of service of two Officers in England.</i> —Forwarded to Secretary of State.	Through Commander in Chief and Government of India.	
1961	Ditto -	Government of India	- ditto -	<i>Transfer of Brigadier General Galbraith from the Bombay to the Bengal Establishment.</i> —Communicated to Adjutant-General for issue of necessary instructions.	Would be notified in G. G. O.	
1974	Ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	<i>Forwarding correspondence regarding continuous services of Royal Engineer Officers in India.</i> —Communicated to departments concerned.	Would be forwarded through Commander in Chief.	
1957	Passage and Transport.	- ditto -	- ditto -	<i>Requesting further information in regard to the grant of 2nd, instead of 3rd class, railway warrants to certain furlough men of the Marine Battalion.</i> —Forwarded to Quartermaster General for necessary action.	Government of India would address Commander in Chief.	

1688	Ditto	-	-	Secretary of State	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	<i>Inquiry regarding circumstances under which an Inspector of Police was granted a "not entitled" second class passage to England.—Forwarded to Quartermaster-General for report.</i>	-	ditto	-	-	-	ditto.
1707	Ditto	-	-	Quartermaster General, Bombay	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	<i>Application from a Royal Engineer Sergeant for an "indulgence" passage to India for his mother.—Forwarded to Secretary of State.</i>	-	Would be forwarded to Secretary of State through Commander in Chief and Government of India.				
1723	Ditto	-	-	Government of India	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	<i>Admission of the cost of the railway passage from Bombay to Meerut of the widow and child of Sub-conductor Williams.—Communicated to departments concerned.</i>	-	Would be notified through Commander in Chief.				
1732	Ditto	-	-	Quartermaster General, Bombay	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	<i>Free conveyance by rail from Neemuch to Munna, of the regimental baggage belonging to the 33rd Bombay Light Infantry.—Referred to Controller of Military Accounts for report, and after further correspondence with Quartermaster General and Controller, sanctioned; Government of India informed.</i>	-	Lieutenant General would have power to sanction.				
1744	Ditto	-	-	Adjutant General, Bombay	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	<i>Grant of railway expenses to Bangalore and Trichinopoly, respectively, to the Commanding Officer and Quartermaster of the 38th Bombay Infantry.—Sanctioned conditionally.</i>	-	Would be sanctioned by Lieutenant General.				
1747	Ditto	-	-	Quartermaster General, Bombay	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	<i>Requesting sanction to the admission of an extra charge incurred on account of railway passage of two servants of the Native Aide-de-Camp to the Commander in Chief.—Reported on by Controller of Military Accounts, and disallowed.</i>	-	Would be settled by Lieutenant General after consulting Controller of Military Accounts.				
1761	Ditto	-	-	Government of India	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	<i>Forwarding paragraph of Secretary of State's Despatch regarding the conveyance to Madras of passengers provided with Government contract passages by P. and O. steamers.—Communicated to departments concerned.</i>	-	Would be communicated through Commander in Chief.				
1789	Ditto	-	-	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	<i>Admission of the charge for Surgeon General Moore's passage to England on retirement.—Admission sanctioned after correspondence with Quartermaster General, Adjutant General, and Controller of Military Accounts.</i>	-	Would be sanctioned by Lieutenant General after consulting Controller of Military Accounts.				
1801	Ditto	-	-	Quartermaster General, Bombay	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	<i>Grant of contract passages to England per British India Steam Navigation Company's steamer to the families of certain soldiers.—Referred to Controller of Military Accounts for report, and sanctioned conditionally.</i>	-	-	-	-	ditto	
1817	Ditto	-	-	Government of India	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	<i>Copy of letter to Quartermaster General in India sanctioning the refund of the amount paid for the conveyance of Government stores from Deolali to Bareilly.—Communicated to Local Quartermaster General and Controller of Military Accounts.</i>	-	Would be communicated through Commander in Chief.				

(49.)

M 3

SCHEDULE of Cases dealt with by the Government of Bombay, Military Department, during the Month of June 1888—*continued.*

No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1852	Passage and Transport.	Quartermaster General, Bombay	Government of Bombay	<i>Grant of railway passage to Deolali to the band of the 2nd Gloucester.</i> —Sanctioned, and Government of India informed.	Lieutenant General would sanction.	
1946	Ditto	Government of India	ditto	<i>Sanctioning the proposed instruction at the Veterinary College, Bombay, of salutes from Poona and Karachi.</i> —Communicated to departments concerned; Commissary General instructed in regard to passage of the men from Karachi.	Would be notified through Commander in Chief.	
1955	Ditto	Her Majesty's Consul for Portuguese East African Possessions.	ditto	<i>Requesting remittance of the cost of passage provided from Mozambique to Cape Town and Natal, respectively, to two discharged soldiers who arrived from Bombay.</i> —Referred to Quartermaster General and Controller of Military Accounts, and then sanctioned; the Consul informed of the existing regulations on this subject.	The Government of India would settle this case.	
1960	Ditto	Public Works Department, Bombay.	ditto	<i>Forwarding correspondence regarding certain railway charges for accommodation provided for the ladies of the Commander in Chief's party.</i> —Communicated to Controller of Military Accounts.	The correspondence would be sent by Public Works Department to Government of India.	
1967	Ditto	Quartermaster General, Bombay	ditto	<i>Question of the applicability to the Madras Railway, of the revised rules for the transport of troops and their baggage.</i> —Referred, in the first instance, to Madras Government for consideration.	Lieutenant General would consult Lieutenant General, Madras.	
1970	Ditto	ditto	ditto	<i>Question whether the indulgence of a free passage to the colonies may be granted to a discharged soldier accepting employment in any Department of the State.</i> —Controller of Military Accounts' report called for and forwarded to Quartermaster General.	Adjutant General would consult Controller of Military Accounts in the first instance.	
1973	Ditto	Government of India	ditto	<i>Decision ordering the discontinuance of the free conveyance of officers' baggage from India to Burma in excess of field service scales.</i> —Communicated to departments concerned.	Would be notified in G. O. C. C.	
1980	Ditto	ditto	ditto	<i>Sanctioning, conditionally, the provision of hired conveyance for Commissariat Agents at Bombay, when proceeding to the Rowlee and Secree magazines on duty.</i> —Communicated to Controller of Military Accounts and Commissary General.	Commissary General in Chief would inform Commissary General of the decision.	

1656	Pay and allowances -	- - ditto	- - -	- - ditto	- - -	<i>Sanctioning Grant of Office Allowance to Lieutenant Stuart as acting Adjutant, Native Mountain Batteries, Poona.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Government of India would inform Commander in Chief.
1669	Ditto - -	- - ditto	- - -	- - ditto	- - -	<i>Copy of Letter to Director General of Ordnance, regarding the Admission of Detention Allowance to Inspector General of Ordnance, Bombay, for the period of his stay at Mhow</i> —(Communicated to Departments concerned.	Director General of Ordnance would inform Inspector General of Ordnance direct.
1671	Ditto - -	Secretary of State	- - -	- - ditto	- - -	<i>Decision regarding Payment in England of Outfit Allowances of Officers promoted from the Ranks.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Would appear in G. O.
1699	Ditto - -	Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, Bombay.	- - -	- - ditto	- - -	<i>Proposing the inclusion of his Office Establishment among those to which the provisions of the Hill Allowance Code are applicable.</i> —Proposal submitted to Government of India after reference to Controller of Military Accounts.	Surgeon General, Bombay, would refer the proposals through the Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces.
1709	Ditto - -	Government of India	- - -	- - ditto	- - -	<i>Copy of Letter to Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal, sanctioning extra Duty Pay to Gunners acting for Farrier Sergeants.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Would be notified through Commander in Chief.
1711	Ditto - -	- - ditto	- - -	- - ditto	- - -	<i>Decision regarding date from which Officers resigning Staff Appointments in Departments, should revert to the Staff Pay of their Regimental Appointments.</i> — Communicated to Departments concerned.	Would be communicated through Commander-in-Chief.
1718	Ditto - -	- - ditto	- - -	- - ditto	- - -	<i>Conveying Orders on the application for an Allowance to the Farrier Major, 5th Bombay Cavalry, for the Charge of Transport Animals.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
1716	Ditto - -	- - ditto	- - -	- - ditto	- - -	<i>Relative to the Claim to Extra Travelling Expenses preferred by Deputy Surgeon General Hinde.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
1724	Ditto - -	- - ditto	- - -	- - ditto	- - -	<i>Decision regarding the Engineer's Pay admissible to Royal Engineer Soldiers in India.</i> —Communicated to Adjutant General and Controller of Military Accounts.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
1727	Ditto - -	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	- - -	- - ditto	- - -	<i>Forwarding Warrant, authorising Payment at Victoria, of Furlough Pay to Lieutenant Lush.</i> —Original warrant countersigned and sent to Colonial Treasurer, Victoria, and duplicate forwarded to Presidency Paymaster.	Would be forwarded through Government of India.
1728	Ditto - -	- - ditto	- - -	- - ditto	- - -	<i>Continuance of Furlough Pay to Captain Wylly, on extended Leave in Tasmania.</i> —Agent for Imperial Expenditure, Hobart, Tasmania, informed accordingly.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
1756	Ditto - -	Government of India	- - -	- - ditto	- - -	<i>Release of the Pay of certain Sowars from Attachment.</i> —Communicated to Adjutant General for needful action.	Would be communicated through Commander in Chief.

SCHEDULE of Cases dealt with by the Government of Bombay, Military Department, during the Month of June 1888—*continued*.

No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1757	Pay and Allowances	Government of India	Government of Bombay	<i>Extract paragraph of a Despatch from Secretary of State, regarding the Pay and Allowances of British Regimental Officers proceeding on Leave out of India, and the India Pay of Lieutenant Foster.</i> —Communicated to Controller of Military Accounts for guidance; report called for regarding Lieutenant Foster.	Would be communicated through Commander in Chief.	
1762	Ditto	- - ditto	- ditto	<i>Sanctioning continuance of extra Allowance to the Adjutant, Royal Artillery, at Karachi.</i> —Communicated to Adjutant General and Controller of Military Accounts.	Lieutenant General might dispose of this.	
1778	Ditto	- - ditto	- ditto	<i>Date from which the Royal Artillery Command Allowance at Naenuch can be drawn; decision regarding future Cases.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Would be communicated through Commander in Chief.	
1793	Ditto	- - Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	- ditto	<i>Inquiry regarding Indian Service of Sergeant Francis.</i> —Secretary of State addressed.	Government of India would make the necessary reference.	
1797	Ditto	- - Government of India	- ditto	<i>Relative to the Good Conduct Pay of Men of the Active Reserve of the Native Army reverting to the Colours.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Commander in Chief would communicate the orders of Government.	
1802	Ditto	- - Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	- ditto	<i>Claim of certain Clerks to be allowed to count certain Service towards Increment of Pay.</i> —Referred to Finance Department, and, on receipt of reply, Controller of Military Accounts instructed to deal with the case according to the practice in the Civil Department.	Controller of Military Accounts would consult Accountant General, through whom, if necessary, the Financial Department would be addressed.	
1806	Ditto	- - Government of India	- ditto	<i>Sanctioning extra Remuneration to certain Officers lately employed with Sappers and Miners in Burma.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Commander in Chief would communicate the orders of Government	
1815	Ditto	- - ditto	- ditto	<i>Procedure to be observed in future in drawing the Subsistence Allowances of Deserters.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.	
1818	Ditto	- - ditto	- ditto	<i>Copy of Government of India (Finance Department) Resolution laying down a Scale of Outfit Allowances to be granted to Officers and others proceeding on Political Missions beyond the British Indian Frontier.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Resolution would be communicated to all Military Departments through the Commander in Chief.	
1823	Ditto	- - ditto	- ditto	<i>Decision regarding the Office Allowance admissible to Regiments to which Khasris are attached.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Would be published in Army Circulars.	

1833	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Question whether detention Allowance should be admitted to Army Paymasters deputed on Duty to Stations other than those in which they may be serving.—Submitted to the Government of India for orders.	Controller of Military Accounts would refer the question to Accountant General.
1839	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Approving of the Disallowance of the Claim to Munshi Allowance preferred by Apothecary Lobo.—Communicated to Departments concerned.	The Controller of Military Accounts disallowed the charge. If referred to Government it would be through the Commander in Chief.
1868	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Application from Surgeon Miles, Acting Civil Surgeon, for the Half Staff Pay of his appointment in the 1st Belooch Battalion.—Reported on by Controller of Military Accounts, and after correspondence with the General Department sanctioned as a special case.	Would either be sanctioned by Lieutenant General after consulting Controller of Military Accounts, or would be referred to Government of India through the Commander in Chief.
1870	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Extract paragraphs of Secretary of State's Despatch regarding Arrears of India Pay due to Staff Paymaster Denning.—Report called for from Controller of Military Accounts, and forwarded to Government of India.	The extracts would be forwarded for report to Controller of Military Accounts. Bombay, by Accountant General.
1871	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Question whether Extra Duty Pay erroneously admitted to Royal Engineer Non-commissioned Officers, should be recovered from them.—After report by Adjutant General and Controller of Military Accounts, decided that the amount overdrawn should not be recovered.	Lieutenant General would probably dispose of this case in consultation with Controller of Military Accounts.
1920	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Claim of Surgeon O'Connell to additional Medical Charge Allowance, rejected.—Communicated to Departments concerned.	The case would be disposed of through the Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces.
1921	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Copy of Letter to Adjutant General in India regarding the Grant of Burma Gratuity to Volunteer Clerks.—Communicated to Departments concerned.	Would be forwarded to Lieutenant General through Commander in Chief.
1981	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Grant of Office Allowance to an Officer Commanding the Depot of his own or any other Regiment ordered on Fida Service.—Communicated to Departments concerned.	Would be communicated through Commander in Chief.
1844	Pensioners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Returning the original Certificate of a Chelsea Pensioner, and requesting supply of a fresh one.—Secretary of State addressed accordingly.	Secretary of State would be addressed through Government of India.
1925	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Decision that Private Chambers' claim for higher Pension is inadmissible.—Controller of Military Accounts informed.	The Secretary of State would address the Government of India, who would forward the letter to the Controller of Military Accounts.
1984	Pensioners and Gratuities.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Question whether the revised proviso to Section 115 of the Civil Pension Code applies to inferior Servants.—Referred to Finance Department, and the reply received therefrom forwarded to Controller of Military Accounts.	Controller of Military Accounts would ask Accountant General.

SCHEDULE of Cases dealt with by the Government of Bombay, Military Department, during the Month of June 1888—*continued*.

No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1700	Pensions and Gratulies.	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	Government of Bombay.	<i>Claim of a Sepoy's Widow to Pension.</i> —Sanctioned.	Government of India would sanction, if Controller of Military Accounts could not dispose of case.	
1705	Ditto - - -	Adjutant General, Bombay	- ditto - - -	<i>Grant of a Pension in lieu of Gratuity to a Sowar.</i> —Controller's report called for, and after a further reference to Adjutant General, pension sanctioned.	Would be referred to Government of India, if it could not be settled by Controller of Military Accounts.	
1708	Ditto - - -	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	- ditto - - -	<i>Application for a Pension for a Widow of Controller Burt.</i> —Sanctioned.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.	
1750	Ditto - - -	- - ditto - - ditto -	- ditto - - -	<i>Grant of a Pension to the Widow of an Assistant Apothecary.</i> —Sanctioned.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.	
1755	Ditto - - -	- - ditto - - ditto -	- ditto - - -	<i>Question regarding the Payment of Arrears of Pension to heirs of deceased native Pensioners.</i> —Referred to the Government of India for orders.	Would be referred to Government of India through Accountant General.	
1760	Ditto - - -	Government of India	- ditto - - -	<i>Procedure to be observed in submitting applications from Medical Officers for the extra Pension of 100 rupees.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Government of India would inform Controller of Military Accounts through Accountant General, of the procedure to be followed.	
1788	Ditto - - -	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	- ditto - - -	<i>Grant of Pension to Apothecary Rozario.</i> —Sanctioned.	Would be referred to Government of India if it could not be settled by Controller of Military Accounts.	
1791	Ditto - - -	- - ditto - - ditto -	- ditto - - -	<i>Retirement of the 2nd Draftsman Quartermaster General's Office.</i> —Pension sanctioned.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.	
1891	Ditto - - -	- - ditto - - ditto -	- ditto - - -	<i>Application for an invalid Pension in behalf of a Syce of I-B Royal Artillery.</i> —Government of India requested to condone break in the man's service.	Would be referred to Government of India by Controller of Military Accounts	
1899	Ditto - - -	Government of India	- ditto - - -	<i>Sanctioning a Pension of 24 rupees to a Draftsman in the Bombay Quartermaster General's Department.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	The Accountant General, Government of India, would convey the sanction through the Controller of Military Accounts; copy to Adjutant General.	
1912	Ditto - - -	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	- ditto - - -	<i>Submitting Pension Papers of Apothecary Gordon.</i> —After much correspondence with Controller of Military Accounts and Finance Department, pension sanctioned and Government of India requested to decide question whether the Apothecary's service in the Marine Department should be treated as civil or military.	Would be referred to Government of India by Controller of Military Accounts.	
1922	Ditto - - -	Government of India	- ditto - - -	<i>Copy of Secretary of State's Despatch regarding the Rate for Payment of Wound Pensions and Gratulies in India.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Would be communicated through Commander in Chief.	

1056	Ditto	-	-	-	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	-	-	-	<i>Grant of a pension to the Widow of a Native Soldier.</i> —Referred to Adjutant General, and sanctioned.	Would be sanctioned by Government of India after necessary inquiry.
1087	Ditto	-	-	-	- ditto - - - ditto	-	-	-	<i>Application for an invalid Pension in behalf of a Hammerman of the Bombay Suppers and Miners.</i> —Sanctioned.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
1704	Police	-	-	-	Government of India	-	-	-	<i>Asking for an explanation of the circumstances under which Hindustanis were enlisted in Bombay for the Burma Police.</i> —Papers sent to Adjutant General for explanation, and also forwarded to Judicial and Revenue Departments.	The Government of India would address the Lieutenant General direct
1717	Printing	-	-	-	Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, Bombay.	-	-	-	<i>Forwarding a list of forms, &c., printed annually for the use of his office.</i> —Reported on by Controller of Military Accounts, and then recommended.	The Surgeon General would send the list direct to Controller of Military Accounts, if wanted
1828	Ditto	-	-	-	Judge Advocate General, Bombay	-	-	-	<i>Forwarding a statement showing the amount of Printing executed in his office.</i> —Recorded.	The Controller of Military Accounts probably would have called for the report.
1880	Promotion and Rank	-	-	-	Adjutant General, Bombay	-	-	-	<i>Submits roll of Deputy Commissary Nugent recommended for the honorary rank of Captain.</i> —Forwarded to the Government of India.	The recommendation would be forwarded to Government of India through Commander in Chief.
1911	Ditto	-	-	-	- ditto - - - ditto	-	-	-	<i>Rolls of two Deputy Assistant Commissaries recommended for promotion to Assistant Commissary.</i> —Reported on by Controller of Military Accounts, and then recommended to the Government of India.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
1936	Ditto	-	-	-	Government of India	-	-	-	<i>Sanctioning the promotion of Farrier Sergeant Slade to the rank of Farrier Quartermaster Sergeant.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Would be communicated through Commander in Chief.
1080	Publications	-	-	-	- ditto - - - ditto	-	-	-	<i>Forwarding extract paragraph of Secretary of State's despatch advising dispatch of copies of a handbook of gunpowder and gun cotton.</i> —Decision that the copies for Bombay are to be given to Adjutant General and Inspector General of Ordnance on receipt	The Adjutant General in India and Director General of Ordnance would distribute the copies handed over to them by Government of India for their respective Departments.
1782	Ditto	-	-	-	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	-	-	-	<i>Alterations in Army Regulations, India, Vol. V., and Bombay Barrack Regulations regarding certain Commissariat supplies.</i> —After correspondence with Quartermaster General, and Public Works Department, Commissary General and Quartermaster General requested to take steps to make the necessary corrections.	Controller of Military Accounts would address Adjutant General.
1813	Ditto	-	-	-	Adjutant General, Bombay	-	-	-	<i>At the instance of the Controller of the Military Accounts, Madras, requests supply of a copy of the Bombay Army List monthly to the Commissariat Audit and Circle Day Office at Rangoon.</i> —Superintendent, Bombay Education Society's Press instructed accordingly.	With the amalgamation there will probably only be one army list for all India, which the office in question would certainly get.

SCHEDULE of Cases dealt with by the Government of Bombay, Military Department, during the Month of June 1888 --continued.

No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1814	Publications	Government of India	Government of Bombay	<i>Requisition for the supply from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, of certain Hindustani books for E-1st Royal Artillery.</i> —Government of India requested to issue necessary orders, and Adjutant General informed of the procedure to be adopted in future.	Adjutant General would apply direct to the Board of Examiners.	
1880	Ditto	Adjutant General	ditto	<i>Pointing out the omission of the staff service of Captain Swann from the War Office Army List.</i> —(Omission noticed to Secretary of State.	Omission would be noticed to Secretary of State through Government of India.	
1901	Ditto	Secretary of State	ditto	<i>Promising supply of copies of a hand book of gun-powder and gun cotton.</i> —Recorded.	Secretary of State would address Government of India.	
1902	Ditto	ditto	ditto	<i>Reporting despatch of copies of Royal Warrant for Pay, &c., and inquiring if any further supply is required.</i> —Report called for from Adjutant General.	ditto - - - ditto.	
1903	Ditto	ditto	ditto	<i>Requesting return of the copies of the Allowance Regulations in excess of the requirements of the Bombay Presidency.</i> —Adjutant General addressed.	The Secretary of State would address the Government of India, who would ask the Lieutenant General to take the necessary action.	
1904	Ditto	ditto	ditto	<i>Similar case to No. 1901, supra</i> - - -	Secretary of State would address Government of India.	
1907	Ditto	ditto	ditto	<i>Supply of copies of two plans to be inserted in the Manual of Garrison Artillery.</i> —Plans forwarded to Adjutant General on receipt.	ditto - - - ditto.	
1908	Ditto	ditto	ditto	<i>Promising supply of certain Range Tables.</i> —Copies forwarded to Inspector General of Ordnance on receipt.	ditto - - - ditto.	
1909	Ditto	ditto	ditto	<i>Similar case to 1908, supra</i> - - -	ditto - - - ditto.	
1910	Ditto	ditto	ditto	<i>Supply of Bugle Sounds (Infantry), &c.</i> —Adjutant General asked to report if copies have been received.	ditto - - - ditto.	
1935	Ditto	Adjutant General, Bombay	ditto	<i>Requesting supply of additional copies of the Manual of Military Law.</i> —After further correspondence with Adjutant General, Secretary of State requested to furnish the additional copies required.	Reference to Government of India would be made through Commander in Chief.	
1952	Ditto	ditto	ditto	<i>Suggesting reference to the Bombay Education Society's Press for information regarding arrangements for sale of Bombay Army List in England.</i> —Information obtained from the Press, and forwarded to Secretary of State.	There would be no Bombay Army List.	

1698	Public Servants	-	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	-	-	-	<i>Proposing the retention for a further period of one year of the services of a clerk, Presidency Pay Office, Bombay.</i> —Sanctioned.	Would be sanctioned by Lieutenant General, after consulting Controller of Military Accounts.
1916	Rations	-	Commissary General, Bombay	-	-	-	<i>Proposed discontinuance of the issue of pumpkins to the Troops at Aden.</i> —Discontinuance sanctioned, after correspondence with Adjutant General, Controller of Military Accounts, and Commissary General.	Lieutenant General would dispose of this.
1969	Ditto	-	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	-	-	-	<i>Reporting an increase in the quantity of gram allowed to 22 horses of F-2, Royal Artillery, and asking for orders.</i> —Adjutant General's report called for and forwarded to Controller of Military Accounts.	The Controller of Military Accounts would obtain the necessary information direct from the Adjutant General.
1733	Regimental Institutions.	-	Government of India	-	-	-	<i>Communicating Secretary of State's Despatch asking for report and estimates in connection with proposed regimental institutes for British Troops in India.</i> —Forwarded to Quartermaster General for report and estimates.	Government would call for the reports from Commander in Chief, who would make the necessary inquiries.
1840	Reliefs	-	- - ditto	-	-	-	<i>Copy of letter to Quartermaster General in India approving of the programme of reliefs in the Bengal Presidency.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Would be announced in G.O.C.C.
1934	Ditto	-	- - ditto	-	-	-	<i>Approving the Bombay programme of relief's subject to certain reservations.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned, and Quartermaster General requested to submit the proposals and statement required by the Government of India.	Lieutenant General would be asked by Commander in Chief to submit the needful information, otherwise, if the programme were fully approved, it would be announced in G.O.C.C.
1963	Reports	-	Adjutant General, Bombay	-	-	-	<i>Submitting annual confidential reports on Staff officers of the Staff Corps and Local Service.</i> —Forwarded to Secretary of State.	The reports would be sent from each army to the Government of India through the Commander in Chief. The Government of India would forward them to Secretary of State.
1954	Resignations	-	- - ditto	-	-	-	<i>Submitting the resignation of his commission by a Jemadar of the 2nd Lancers.</i> —Resignation accepted after further correspondence with Adjutant General.	The correspondence would be forwarded to the Government of India instead, through the Commander in Chief.
1752	Returns	-	Government of India	-	-	-	<i>Asking for quarterly returns showing vacancies in the Staff Corps.</i> —Forwarded to Adjutant General for compliance.	Commander in Chief would be desired to give the requisite information.
1942	Ditto	-	Secretary of State	-	-	-	<i>Asking for a complete list of officers and men embarked at Aden for England.</i> —Forwarded to Quartermaster General for submission of necessary return.	The Secretary of State would communicate with Government of India instead of Government of Bombay.
1976	Ditto	-	- - ditto	-	-	-	<i>Pointing out the non-submission separately of the names of certain officers granted passages to England and the Colonies.</i> —Controller of Military Accounts informed.	Secretary of State would call the attention of the Government of India to the omission.
1693	Rewards	-	Government of India	-	-	-	<i>Ineligibility of the Governor's Body Guard for the good conduct medals with annuities and gratuities sanctioned for the Native Army.</i> —Communicated to Adjutant General.	Decision would be communicated through Commander in Chief.

SCHEDULE of Cases dealt with by the Government of Bombay, Military Department, during the Month of June 1888—*continued*.

No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1748	Rewards	Adjutant General, Bombay	Government of Bombay	<i>Claim of certain Sepoys to Burma gratuity.</i> — Referred to Controller of Military Accounts for report, and then forwarded to Government of India for consideration.	The claim, with the Controller's report, would be forwarded to Government of India through Commander in Chief.	
1890	Ditto	- - - ditto	- ditto	<i>Submitting the name of Colonel Hogg for a good services pension.</i> —Recommended to the Government of India.	Would be submitted by Lieutenant General through Commander in Chief to Government of India.	
1923	Rifle Meeting	Quartermaster General, Bombay	- ditto	<i>Requesting sanction to certain expenditure in connection with the conveyance of competitors to Poona.</i> —Controller's report called for and expenditure sanctioned.	The Lieutenant General would sanction expenditure after consulting Controller of Military Accounts.	
1931	Sanitation	- - - ditto	- ditto	<i>Disposal of night soil at Aden.</i> —After further correspondence with the Quartermaster General the Public Works Department, and the Inspector General of Military Works, the question of providing a new filth yard is held over.	No reference would have been made, as after consulting the Inspector General of Military Works, the Lieutenant General would have decided not to make any proposals.	
1673	Soldiers	Secretary of State	- ditto	<i>Intimating the transfer of a Master Gunner to the pension establishment.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	The Secretary of State would have addressed the Government of India, who would have informed the Commander in Chief.	
1681	Ditto	Government of India	- ditto	<i>Approving of the proposal to train Native soldiers for employment as clerks in military offices, and asking for report of result.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned, and Adjutant General asked to submit the report called for.	Approval communicated through Commander in Chief.	
1691	Ditto	Secretary of State	- ditto	<i>Enquiry as to the whereabouts of Store Sergeant Molloy.</i> —Referred to Inspector General of Ordnance for report.	The Government of India would make the inquiry through Director General of Ordnance.	
1804	Ditto	Inspector General of Ordnance, Bombay.	- ditto	<i>Submitting information regarding Store Sergeant Molloy.</i> —Forwarded to Secretary of State.	Inspector General of Ordnance would send the information to Director General of Ordnance, who would report to Government of India for information of Secretary of State.	
1692	Staff Corps	Government of India	- ditto	<i>Forwarding copies of correspondence regarding the resignation by two officers of their probationary appointments in the Staff Corps.</i> Communicated to Adjutant General and Controller of Military Accounts.	Through Commander in Chief.	
1765	Ditto	- - - ditto	- ditto	<i>Procedure to be adopted in admitting absent probationers to the Staff Corps.</i> —Adjutant General informed.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.	

1809	Ditto - - -	Adjutant General, Bombay	- ditto - - -	<i>Recommending the appointment of 2nd Lieutenant Saulzeu as a Bombay Staff Corps Probationer.—Sanctioned, and, later on, notified and reported to Secretary of State.</i>	Would be recommended through Commander in Chief and sanctioned by Government of India.
1841	Ditto - - -	- - ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	<i>Submits Papers and Draft General Order admitting an Officer to the Bombay Staff Corps.—General order published, and admission reported to Secretary of State.</i>	The papers would be submitted to the Government of India through Commander in Chief.
1842	Ditto - - -	- - ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	<i>Appointment of Lieutenant Baynes as a Bombay Staff Corps Probationer.—Sanctioned, and, later on, notified and reported to Secretary of State.</i>	Would be recommended through Commander in Chief and sanctioned by Government of India.
1872	Ditto - - -	- - ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	<i>Similar case to the above - - -</i>	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
1885	Ditto - - -	Secretary of State	- ditto - - -	<i>Approving of the Appointment of certain Officers as Probationers for the Bombay Staff Corps—Adjutant General informed.</i>	Secretary of State would address Government of India, who would inform Commander in Chief.
1798	Standing orders	Government of India	- ditto - - -	<i>Decision that the Charges against all Public Servants dismissed from the Service must be reduced to writing.—Communicated to Departments concerned.</i>	The Government of India would communicate the decision to the Commander in Chief and to all Departments; they would inform their subordinates.
1878	Stores - - -	Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay.	- ditto - - -	<i>Opinion of the Civil Medical Officers consulted on Inman's Metallic Thermometers.—Communicated to local Surgeons General, Her Majesty's Forces.</i>	The Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay would communicate direct with Surgeon General.
1889	Ditto - - -	Secretary of State	- ditto - - -	<i>Revised Proportion of Fuzes to be supplied to Her Majesty's Ships.—Communicated to Departments concerned.</i>	Director General of Ordnance would inform Inspector General of Ordnance.
1710	Ditto - - -	Political Department, Bombay	Government of Bombay Military Department.	<i>Application for two Norton's Tube Wells for the Political Agent, Somali Coast.—Inspector General of Ordnance's report called for, and forwarded to Political Department.</i>	Bombay Government would probably refer the application to Government of India in the Public Works Department.
1785	Ditto - - -	Government of India	- ditto - - -	<i>Communicating paragraph of Secretary of State's Despatch, stating that he has sanctioned, subject to certain Modifications, the supply of the Medical Stores demanded in the Annual Bombay Medical Indent.—Reported on by Controller of Military Accouts, and Government of India addressed in regard to two items in indent</i>	The Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, would correspond on this subject with the Surgeon General.
1751	Ditto - - -	Political Resident, Aden	Government of Bombay	<i>Reporting Arrangements made for the Departmental supply of Coal at Aden, and inquiring whether any further action is necessary.—Referred to Commissary General, and Political Resident then informed that no further action is necessary.</i>	Resident would address Adjutant General, who would make the necessary inquiries

SCHEDULE of Cases dealt with by the Government of Bombay, Military Department, during the Month of June 1888—*continued.*

No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1804	Stores	Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay.	Government of Bombay	<i>Requesting sanction to the local purchase of certain medical stores.</i> —Referred to Controller of Military Accounts, for report, and, after further correspondence with Surgeon General with Government of Bombay, local purchase sanction subject to exceptions.	Would be disposed of in the General Department.	
1812	Ditto	Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.	ditto	<i>Forwarding statement showing the number of water-bottles, wood, I. P., &c., issued to troops proceeding home.</i> —Forwarded to Secretary of State.	Controller of Military Accounts would report to Government of India through Accountant General.	
1814	Ditto	Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay.	ditto	<i>Requesting sanction to the local purchase of certain medical stores.</i> —Reported on by Controller of Military Accounts, and sanctioned.	Would be disposed of in the General Department.	
1824	Ditto	ditto	ditto	<i>Requesting sanction to the purchase locally of 44 white leather skins.</i> —Reported on by Controller of Military Accounts, and sanctioned.	ditto	
1847	Ditto	Government of India	ditto	<i>Copy of Despatch from Secretary of State relative to the reserves of Naval Ordnance Stores to be maintained at Bombay, for Royal Navy vessels.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned, and Inspector General of Ordnance requested to furnish the store account referred to in the despatch.	Inspector General of Ordnance would be informed through Director General of Ordnance.	
1856	Ditto	ditto	ditto	<i>Sanctioning the maintenance of certain stores in connection with the Aden Defences.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	As the stores in question are all Ordnance stores, the Director General of Ordnance would inform the Inspector General of Ordnance who would take all subsidiary action.	
1860	Ditto	Inspector General of Ordnance, Bombay.	ditto	<i>Reporting his inability to frame demands for Merchant Ship Equipment, as the ledgers are in charge of the Director of Indian Marine.</i> —Communicated to Director of Indian Marine for needful action.	Inspector General of Ordnance would report to Inspector General of Ordnance, on whose advice the Government of India would address Director of Indian Marine.	
1868	Transport	Quartermaster General, Bombay	ditto	<i>Submitting reports by General Officers on Depot and Regimental Transport.</i> —Commissary General's and Inspector General of Ordnance's reports called for and forwarded to Quartermaster General.	No reference would be necessary; the Lieutenant General would consult Commissary General and Inspector General of Ordnance direct.	
1873	Ditto	Commissary General, Bombay	ditto	<i>Forwarding information regarding the class of mules exhibited at the horse and cattle show, Ahmednagar.</i> —Communicated to Revenue Department.	Commissary General would report to Lieutenant General who might send a copy to Revenue Department.	

1929	Ditto - - -	Government of India - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	<i>Copy of letter to Commissary General in Chief sanctioning certain scales and patterns of transport gear.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Commissary General in Chief would send copy to Commissary General, for information of Lieutenant General.
1786	Veterinary Department.	Adjutant General, Bombay	- - -	- - -	- - -	<i>Requesting sanction to a charge incurred on account of the purchase of certain veterinary medicines.</i> —Referred to Controller of Military Accounts for report, and sanctioned.	The Lieutenant General would sanction the supply after consulting Controller of Military Accounts.
1654	Volunteer Corps	- - - ditto	- - -	- - -	- - -	<i>Promotion of two 2nd class Sergeant Instructors of Volunteers to 1st class Sergeant Instructors.</i> —Referred to Controller of Military Accounts for report, and negatived.	The reference ought never to have been made. The regulations cover the case.
1661	Ditto - - -	Government of India - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	<i>Sanctioning, specially, the appointment of an additional 1st class Sergeant Instructor to the Southern Mahratta Railway Volunteers.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	Sanction would be communicated through Lieutenant General.
1743	Ditto - - -	- - - ditto	- - -	- - -	- - -	<i>Sanctioning the issue of a 32-pr. smooth-bore gun, with carriage, &c., to the Bombay Artillery Volunteers, for a course of repository drill.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
1879	Ditto - - -	- - - ditto	- - -	- - -	- - -	<i>Copy of letter to Madras Government relative to the grant of compensation in lieu of clothing to Sergeant Instructors of Volunteers.</i> —Communicated to Departments concerned.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
1924	Warrants - - -	Secretary of State - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	<i>Forwarding Sub Conductor Wickham's receipt for his Warrant.</i> —Receipt returned to Inspector General of Ordnance.	The Government of India would transfer the receipt to the office of the Director General of Ordnance.

MARINE BRANCH.

138	Accidents at sea - - -	Port Officer, Bombay - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	<i>Forwarding a list of casualties at sea during the recent stormy weather.</i> —Communicated to the Press.	Would be sent to the General Department.
125	Accounts - - -	Secretary of State - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	<i>Date of shipment of copies of the Admiralty Ledger.</i> —Communicated to Director of Indian Marine.	Secretary of State would address Government of India.
124	Appointments - - -	Port Officer and President, Board of Examiners, Bombay.	- - -	- - -	- - -	<i>Submitting the name of Captain Macaulay for appointment as a member of the Board of Examiners in Seamanship.</i> —Approved and notified.	Would be sent to General Department.
129	Ditto - - -	Secretary, Bombay Port Trust - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	<i>Forwarding correspondence, and requesting the issue of the necessary notification authorising Mr. Harvie to pilot vessels.</i> —Notification issued accordingly.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.

SCHEDULE of Cases dealt with by the Government of Bombay, Military Department, during the Month of June 1888—continued.

No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
141	Buoys - - -	Director of Indian Marine	Government of Bombay	Copy of Letter from Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, submitting a list of buoys removed for the monsoon.—Communicated to Departments concerned, and to the Press.	Would be sent to General Department.	
143	Courts of Enquiry -	Political Resident, Aden	- ditto	Forwarding Reports and Proceedings of Court of Enquiry into the circumstances attending the Collision between the "Garonne" and "Lucinda" in the Red Sea.—Copies of Report and Proceedings forwarded to Secretary of State (for transmission to Board of Trade), to Port Officer and Registrar of Wrecks, Calcutta, and (at his own request) to Political Resident, Aden.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.	
146	Merchant Shipping -	Port Officer and President Marine Board of Examiners, Bombay.	- ditto	Forwarding a list of Colonial Certificates granted by Bombay Government during certain Months, together with duplicates of applications for examination, and one Board of Trade Certificate.—Forwarded to Secretary of State for transmission to the Registrar General of Seamen.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.	
149	Miscellaneous -	Government of India	- ditto	Copy of Letter to Political Resident, Persian Gulf, regarding the precedence of Royal Navy Officers on Extraordinary Occasions, such as Durbars, &c.—Communicated to the Political Department.	Copy would be sent by Government of India to Political Department.	
150	Pension and Gratuities.	Secretary, Bombay Port Trust	- ditto	Applications for Pensions on behalf of certain Employes of the Bombay Port Trust in Service of Government prior to the formation of the Trust.—Forwarded to Local Accountant General for report, and then transmitted to Government of India, with recommendation that the pensions be granted and charged against General Revenues and the Bombay Port Trust in the proportions proposed by Accountant General; and question raised whether similar cases may be disposed of by Bombay Government, in the same way.	The application would be made to the General Department.	
157	Port Trust -	Government of India, Finance Department.	- ditto	Sanctioning a Debiture Loan of seven lakhs being raised by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay.—Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, informed.	The General Department would be addressed.	
158	Ditto - - -	Chairman, Bombay Port Trust	- ditto	Proposing certain Arrangements for the performance of Mr. Ormiston's work during his Absence on Leave.—Sanctioned.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.	
164	Ditto - - -	Accountant General, Bombay	- ditto	Requesting sanction to the Appointment of himself and Mr. Hildreth as Auditors, Bombay Port Trust.—Sanctioned.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.	

140	Ditto - - -	Secretary, Bombay, Port Trust	- ditto	- - -	<i>Proposing an Amendment of Bye Law No. 44, regarding the Weights to be lifted by Cranes.—</i> Proposed Amendment published for three weeks in <i>Bombay Government Gazette</i> , prior to publication of notification approving it, if no valid objection is raised.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
128	Ditto - - -	- - - ditto	- ditto	- - -	<i>Submitting Trustees' Resolution on the subject of Drudging the Channel leading to the Government Dry Docks.—</i> Recorded.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
131	Ditto - - -	- - - ditto	- ditto	- - -	<i>Grant of a Bonus to certain Members of the Engineering Staff, Bombay Port Trust, for Services rendered in connection with the Victoria Dock Works.—</i> Sanctioned.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
139	Ditto - - -	- - - ditto	- ditto	- - -	<i>Addition to Pilotage Bye Law No. 34, relative to the Mooring of Sailing Vessels at Night.—</i> Proposed addition approved and published.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
143	Ditto - - -	Commissioner in Sindh	- ditto	- - -	<i>Appointment of an Auditor to audit the Karachi Port Trust Accounts.—</i> After correspondence with the Local Accountant General and the Sind Commissioner, the proposal of the Accountant General is approved, and the question of the arrangements to be made for future audit, held in abeyance.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
123	Publications - - -	Chairman, Bombay Port Trust	- ditto	- - -	<i>Forwarding a Statement of his own Services in view of its Embodiment in the "History of Services of Gazetted Officers in the Civil Department serving in the Bombay Presidency."—</i> Forwarded to Accountant General for necessary action.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
135	Ditto - - -	Port Officer, Bombay	- ditto	- - -	<i>Enquiry whether Government would like to purchase Copies of Mr. Chambers' Lecture on "Recent Advances in the Law of Storms."—</i> After correspondence with Accountant General, Port Officer's letter communicated to Governments of India and Madras, and Departments and Officers concerned, with the remark that copies of the lecture can be obtained through the Port Officer, Bombay.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
127	Stores - - -	Government of India	- ditto	- - -	<i>Forwarding Despatches from Secretary of State regarding the payment of Claims to General Average Contribution.—</i> Communicated to Departments concerned.	- - - ditto - - - ditto.
142	Stores - - -	Secretary of State	- ditto	- - -	<i>Supply of Provisions and Clothing for Royal Navy Service at Bombay.—</i> Communicated to Director of Indian Marine.	Secretary of State would address Government of India who would dispose of the business in the Marine Department.

ARMY HEAD QUARTERS.

SCHEDULE of LETTERS received from the ADJUTANT GENERAL and QUARTERMASTER GENERAL in India, during the Month of June 1888, showing present Procedure and that proposed under the SCHEME for the Abolition of the PRESIDENTIAL SYSTEM.

ACCOUNTS.

No. and Date.	Heading.	From whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
39218-A., dated 7th June 1888	Accounts	Quartermaster General in India.	Remarks on certain clauses of Colonel Thomas' Report on military expenditure connected with the occupation of Upper Burma.	To Quartermaster General in India, No. 1449-F., dated 16th July 1888, pointing out the necessity for greater economy in regard to telegraph messages.	No change.
39254-A., dated 8th August 1888	ditto	ditto	Schedule of all important measures involving extra expenditure in 1889-90 and 1890-91.	These proposals were considered with the proposals received from other departments.	ditto.
1845-D., dated 9th June 1888	ditto	Adjutant General in India.	Measures likely to lead to increase or decrease of military expenditure in 1889-90 and 1890-91.	Vide remark (above)	ditto.
4035-1, dated 12th June 1888	ditto	ditto	Regarding the procedure to be adopted in future in drawing and disbursing the pay of the establishments of batteries of Royal Artillery in India. Draft correction to paragraph 206, "Instructions for the payment of British Troops."	To Adjutant General in India, No. 1226-F., dated 25th June 1888, forwarding a copy of India Army Circular about to be issued.	ditto.
376-R., dated 14th June 1888	ditto	ditto	Return showing the increase and decrease in the British Army in India during 1887-88.	Forwarded to Secretary of State, No. 106, dated 20th June 1888, paragraph 18.	ditto.
3083-2, dated 3rd May 1888 3920-2, dated 7th June 1888.	ditto	ditto	Advance of pay made to Acting Bombardier (Local Battery Sergeant Major) S. W. Scott, G. Battery, 1st Grade, Royal Artillery, prior to his proceeding on furlough to England. Recovery of.	To Adjutant General in India, and Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal. No. 1211-F., dated 23rd June 1888. Explaining how the advance should be adjusted.	Local Controller of Military Accounts would settle this.
1915-D., dated 18th June 1888	ditto	ditto	Report regarding the family remittance of Lt. H. S. Sd. made by Sergeant W. Guest, 1st Battalion, Yorkshire Light Infantry, in July 1887.	Forwarded to Secretary of State, No. 120, paragraph 5, dated 13th July 1888.	No change.
3161-C., dated 23rd June 1888	ditto	ditto	Inability of Commander in Chief to furnish the Director General of Ordnance with the details of probable expenditure on instructional stores and equipments in the Bengal Sappers and Miners during the current year.	To Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal, Madras, and Bombay Governments, No. 1448-F., dated 16th July 1888, calling for certain information.	The Director General of Ordnance would get the information from local Inspector Generals of Ordnance, who could consult the local Controller of Military Accounts, if necessary.

ADVANCES.

2456-B., dated 16th June 1888	-	Advances	-	Adjutant General in India.	Advance of 15,000 rupees to the officer commanding 3rd Bengal Cavalry, for the purpose of equipping recruits.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 1365-F., dated 9th July 1888. Asking for certain information on the subject.	No change.
2742-B., dated 27th June 1888	-	ditto	-	Quartermaster General in India.	Stamp duty on mortgage bonds executed by officers as security for advances made to them for building purposes.	To Legislative Department, unofficial, No. 1418-F., dated 12th July 1888. To Finance Department, unofficial, No. 1579-F., dated 30th July 1888. Referred to the Legislative and Finance Departments for opinion.	ditto.
2792-B., dated 29th June 1888	-	ditto	-	-	Certain correction in paragraph 531, Army Regulations, India, Vol. I., Part I., which provides for the return of a mortgage bond to the <i>Mortgagee</i> instead of to the <i>Mortgagor</i> , on the liquidation of the advance.	To Quartermaster General in India, No. 1414-F., dated 12th July 1888, and copy to Accountant General, Military Department, saying that the proposed corrections will be made.	ditto.

APPOINTMENTS.

2564-A., dated 31st May 1888	-	Appointments	-	Adjutant General in India.	Says that Lieutenant Ferguson is available for employment as Aide-de-Camp to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.	Telegram No. 1251-A., dated 4th June 1888, to Bombay Government, placing Lieutenant Ferguson's services at disposal of that Government.	The Adjutant General in India would be in direct communication with the local Lieutenant General commanding.
3817-1., dated 1st June 1888	-	ditto	-	ditto	Replacement of services of Lieutenant Winter, Hyderabad Contingent, at disposal of Madras Government, in view of his being ordered to England.	Telegram No. 1241-A., dated 2nd June 1888, to Madras. Telegram No. 1242-A., dated 2nd June 1888, to Resident, Hyderabad. Resident directed to replace Lieutenant Winter's services at the disposal of the Madras Government.	The Commander in Chief would still have to come to Government as regards the action to be taken in connection with the Resident.
2558-A., dated 1st June 1888	-	ditto	-	ditto	States that Lieutenant Vaughan is available for employment as Assistant Commandant, Upper Burma Military Police.	Docket No. 1261-A., dated 5th June 1888, Home Department, Adjutant General, Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Government, placing Lieutenant Vaughan's services at the disposal of the Home Department.	No change.
352-R., dated 1st June 1888	-	ditto	-	ditto	Nominal roll of Staff Officers, Upper Burma Field Force, for 31st March 1888.	Unofficial No. 1324-A., dated 14th June 1888, to Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, referring the roll in regard to medical officers.	The Adjutant General in India would be responsible for giving this information in the first instance.
2655-C., dated 25th May 1888	-	ditto	-	ditto	Draft correction to Army Regulation, India, Vol. II., "Discipline."	Draft No. 1393-A., dated 14th June 1888, to Adjutant General, sanctioning the publication of the draft correction.	No change.
2662-A., dated 4th June 1888	-	ditto	-	ditto	Wants the dates on which Lieutenants Archer and Smith joined their appointments under the Foreign Department.	No. 1396-A., dated 22nd June 1888, to Foreign Department. Draft No. 1427-A., dated 27th June 1888, to Adjutant General, giving the dates.	ditto.
2658-A., dated 4th June 1888	-	ditto	-	ditto	Appointment of Colonel Box as Assistant Adjutant General on the Establishment.	Docket No. 1364-A., dated 19th June 1888, to Adjutant General, sanctioning the appointment.	Appointment would be made by Lieutenant General, and sanctioned by Commander in Chief.

SCHEDULE of Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in *India*, during the Month of June 1888, &c.—*continued*.

APPOINTMENTS—*continued*.

No. and Date.	Heading.	From whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
2760-B., dated 8th June 1888	Appointments	Adjutant General in India.	Wants reply to his No. 1095-C. of 10th March 1888. Conditions of service of Captain Desveux under the Queensland Government.	No. 1300-A., dated 11th June 1888, replying -	No change.
2762-A., dated 8th June 1888	- ditto	- - ditto -	States that the services of Lieutenants Way and Hill are available for employment in the Burma Commission.	Docket No. 1380-A., dated 14th June 1888, to Home Department, Resident, Hyderabad, Madras Government. Placing the services at the disposal of the Home Department.	- ditto.
2790-A., dated 9th June 1888	- ditto	- - ditto -	States that Lieutenant Elliott is available for employment in Burma.	Docket No. 1303-A., dated 11th June 1888, to Home Department, Adjutant General, and Controller of Military Accounts, placing Lieutenant Elliott's services at the disposal of the Home Department.	- ditto.
2793-A., dated 9th June 1888	- ditto	- - ditto -	Proposes to second Lieutenant Vaughan in the 35th Sikhs for two years.	No. 1386-A., dated 21st June 1888, to Adjutant General, sanctioning the seconding.	- ditto.
4025-I., dated 11th June 1888	- ditto	- - ditto -	Asks what action has been taken to place Captain Winter, R.A., at disposal of Commander in Chief, Madras Army.	Unofficial No. 1313-A., dated 12th June 1888, to Adjutant General, informing him of the action taken.	This reference would not be made, as orders to the Madras Army would issue <i>through</i> Commander in Chief.
2824-A., dated 11th June 1888	- ditto	- - ditto -	Application from Lieutenant Gordon, 14th Sikhs, for appointment in the Survey Department under the Government of India.	Docket No. 1402-A., dated 23rd June 1888, to Revenue and Agricultural Department, forwarding the application.	No change.
2822-A., dated 11th June 1888	- ditto	- - ditto -	Asks if certain officers have resigned their appointments in the Burma Police.	Unofficial No. 1410-A., dated 25th June 1888, to Home Department, enquiring.	- ditto.
2856-A., dated 12th June 1888	- ditto	- - ditto -	Requests that the Secretary of State may be asked to bring Major Stevens, 42nd Light Infantry, before a Medical Board, as he is wanted for the appointment of second in command.	Telegram No. 1340-A., dated 16th June 1888, to Secretary of State, making the request suggested.	- ditto.
Dated 12th June 1888	- ditto	- - ditto -	Appointment of Captain Mason, R.E., to be Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, Intelligence Branch.	Draft No. 1413-A., dated 25th June 1888, to Adjutant General, sanctioning the appointment.	- ditto.
Dated 12th June 1888	- ditto	- - ditto -	Wants to see Enclosures of Military Department No. 1067-A., dated 11th May 1888, referred to in Military Department No. 1291, dated 9th June 1888, asking for the services of Lieutenant O'Brien.	Unofficial, No. 1330-A., dated 14th June 1888, to Adjutant General, sending the Enclosures.	- ditto.
2891-A., dated 14th June 1888	- ditto	- - ditto -	Regarding the appointment of Lord Marsham as Aide-de-Camp to Governor of Madras.	No reply required - - - -	- ditto.
3036-C., dated 15th June 1888	- ditto	- - ditto -	Wants reply to his No. 2330-C., dated 8th May 1888, asking for confidential reports on Veterinary Surgeons Kemp, Frost, and Cooper.	Reply sent - - - -	- ditto.

SCHEDULE of Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the Month of June 1888, &c.—continued.

APPOINTMENTS—continued.

No. and Date.	Heading.	From whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
2494-B., dated 13th June 1888	Appointments (Native Army).	Adjutant General India.	Confirmation of Jamadar Muhammad Aman Khan in his appointment in the 9th Bengal Bhaucers.	G. G. O. No. 497, dated 22nd June 1888, confirming him in his appointment.	No change.
2595-B., dated 20th June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	Promotion of Havildar Farman Ali, 3rd Sikh Infantry.	G. G. O. No. 510, dated 22nd June 1888, notifying the promotion.	- ditto.
2644-B., dated 22nd June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	Promotion of Ressaidar Hakim Singh and others, 2nd Punjab Cavalry.	G. G. O. No. 541, dated 29th June 1888, notifying the promotion.	- ditto.
2487-B., dated 13th June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	Whether resignation of Jeunadar Sohan Singh, 5th Punjab Cavalry will be notified in G. G. O.	G. G. O. No. 524, of 29th June 1888, permitting him to resign his appointment.	- ditto.
2736-B., dated 29th June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	Promotion of certain Native Officers, 17th Bengal Cavalry, in succession to Ressaidar Major Rustam Ali Khan, pensioned.	G. G. O. No. 556, dated 6th July 1888, notifying the promotion.	- ditto.
2747-B., dated 28th June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	Promotion of Color-Havildar Tilok Sing, 15th Bengal Infantry.	G. G. O. No. 557, dated 6th July 1888, notifying the promotion.	- ditto.

ARMAMENTS.

4164-I., dated 16th June 1888	Armaments -	Adjutant General India.	Recommendation that certain deficient stores should be struck off charge and surplus stores brought on charge, in the equipment account of the Attock Fort Armament.	To Controller of Military Accounts, No. 2443-D., dated 21st June, 1888. Copy to Adjutant General in India, sanctioning the recommendation.	This would be settled between the Local Inspector General of Ordnance and Controller of Military Accounts.
4384-I., dated 25th June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	Suitability of cast-iron standing carriages for S. B. guns allotted to the Ganges Gate Tower, Fort Allahabad.	To Adjutant General in India, unofficially, dated 21st July 1888. Subject dropped, as Director General of Ordnance explained that all S. B. Ordnance in forts have proper mountings.	Adjutant General in India would obtain this explanation direct.

ARTILLERY.

2379-B., dated 7th June 1888	Artillery -	Adjutant General India.	Draft India Army Circular notifying formation of an active reserve for Native Mountain Batteries of India.	Publication of Army Circular deferred, pending issue of Reserve Regulations.	No change.
3045-2, dated 7th June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	Forwards draft India Army Circular, reconstructing paragraph 2, clause 137, India Army Circular of 30th September 1887, Pay and Position, 3rd Class Master Gunners.	To Secretary of State, No. 100, paragraph 10, dated 22nd June 1888. The Secretary of State pointed out that the pay and position of 3rd class Master Gunners was not correctly shown in the Army Circular. It was accordingly corrected, the matter being reported to Secretary of State.	- ditto.

3959-2, dated 8th June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Question whether garrison batteries in cantonments are not to be allowed any bazar establishment.	No. 1516-C., dated 30th June 1888, to Adjutant General, Controller of Military Accounts, Accountant General, Military Department, calling on the Adjutant General in India to submit a report showing whether reductions cannot be made in the establishment of followers of British Corps.	- ditto.
ARMY LIST.											
2913, dated 15th June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	War Services of the officers of the Bengal Army	To Secretary of State, No. 111, dated 6th July 1888, paragraph 9. Forwarded for inclusion in the War Office Quarterly Army List.	No change.
BOOKS.											
975-I., dated 7th June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Application from Captain Oliver, late Royal Artillery, for a copy of Sir Charles MacGregor's "Second Afghan War," and suggestion made by him as to the size in which it should be published.	To Quartermaster General in India, No. 1361-B., dated 28th June 1888, stating that Government have decided in view to maintain the strictly confidential nature of the work, that no copies should be allowed to pass out of his possession without the sanction of the Government of India, and that all but 50 copies of the same should be destroyed, and asking for two copies for transmission to the India Office.	No change.
C. R.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Distribution List of India Army Circulars	To Press, Calcutta	- ditto.
Miscellaneous, dated 22nd June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CAMP.											
2631-B., dated 21st June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rest Camp at Jhansi. States that no cost will be incurred in acquiring the site selected for a—	To Public Works Department, No. 1499-C., dated 28th June 1888, in connection with estimates required of cost of providing a troop siding in the vicinity of the rest-camp.	No change.
3703-A., dated 23rd June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Acquisition of land for camping grounds on the new Saugor-Danoh road.	No. 1529-C., dated 3rd July, 1888, Quartermaster General, Controller of Military Accounts, Accountant General, Military Department. Acquisition of the land at a cost of Rs. 260 sanctioned.	Lieutenant General in communication with Local Government concerned, would sanction this after consulting Controller of Military Accounts.
CANTONMENTS.											
2144-B., dated 31st May 1888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Changes in the Chakrata Cantonment Fund Establishments.	Changes noted	Would be forwarded by Lieutenant General to local Controller of Military Accounts to note.
587-B-C., dated 23rd March 1888, received through Controller of Military Accounts, No. 1226, dated 29th May.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Charges on account of Cantonment Police in Bengal to be met from Cantonment Funds.	Put up with a later letter	No change, as this is a matter in which the Bengal Government are concerned.

STATEMENT of Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the Month of June 1888, &c. — *continued.*CANTONMENTS—*continued.*

No. and Date.	Heading.	From whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
2190-B., dated 2nd June 1888	Cantonments	Quartermaster General	Submits Memorandum to General Officer Commanding Divisions and Districts, regarding the preparation of Cantonment Fund estimates for 1889-90.	No. 1062-F., dated 8th June 1888. Controller of Military Accounts, Accountant General, Military Department. Copies of Memorandum sent to Controller of Military Accounts, and Accountant General, Military Department, for information.	Lieutenant Generals would furnish Controllers with copies. Adjutant General would merely send Government a copy for information.
2204-B., dated 4th June 1888	- ditto	- ditto	Changes in the establishments of the Barrackpore Cantonment Fund.	Changes noted - - - - -	Would be dealt with by Lieutenant General and local Controller of Military Accounts.
1604-B., dated 8th January 1888, through Controller of Military Accounts, No. 1325, dated 2nd June 1888.	- ditto	- ditto	Inadequacy of the Imperial Grant in Aid to the Mandalay Cantonment Fund for the current financial year.	No. 1234-F., dated 26th June 1888. Quartermaster General, Madras, Chief Commissioner, Burma, Controller of Military Accounts, Accountant General, Military Department, increased Grant in Aid refused.	The grant being beyond the financial powers of the Commander in Chief, the case would come to Government as now.
2222-B., dated 5th June 1888	- ditto	- ditto	Changes in the Jhelum Cantonment Fund establishments.	Changes noted - - - - -	Forwarded by Lieutenant General to local Controller of Military Accounts.
2255-B., dated 6th June 1888	- ditto	- ditto	Extension of the Cantonment Act III. of 1880, to the Military Stations named in substitution of the Madras Act I. of 1886.	No. 1356-F., dated 9th July 1888. Home Department Draft, No. 1471-F., dated 18th July 1888, Madras, financial, Quartermaster General, Accountant General, Military Department. Telegram No. 1556-F., dated 25th July 1888, to Madras Government, sanctioning extension of the Act to the Cantonments at St. Thomas' Mount, Poonamallee and Pallaverum.	No change.
2293-B., dated 8th June 1888	- ditto	- ditto	Forwards as an enclosure to Controller of Military Accounts, No. 1226, dated 20th May 1888, letter from Allahabad Division, No. 189, of 20th February 1888, re payment of Dinapore Cantonment Police charges.	No. 1310 F., dated 4th July 1888, Quartermaster General. No. 1311-F., dated 4th July 1888, Financial Department. No. 1658-F., dated 7th August 1888, Home Department. Certain information asked for from the Quartermaster General in India, and referred to Home Department for opinion.	- ditto.
2549-B., dated 19th June 1888	- ditto	- ditto	Explanatory statement regarding the income and expenditure of certain stations, and also as regards the increased expenditure at Jullundur during 1886-87.	No. 1347-F., dated 7th July 1888, Quartermaster General, and Controller of Military Accounts, explanation accepted.	Would be settled by Lieutenant General and local Controller of Military Accounts.
2564-B., dated 20th June 1888	- ditto	- ditto	Increased Conservancy Grant in Aid to the Peshawar Cantonment Fund.	No. 1274-F., dated 30th June 1888, to the Punjab Government. The Punjab Government asked whether the charges will be met from Provincial Revenues for 1888-89.	No change.

(49).	2164-B., dated 2nd June 1888, through Controller of Military Accounts, No. 1660, dated 21st June.	- ditto	-	- ditto	-	Desirability of planting trees in the Attock Cantonment.	No. 1421-B., dated 13th July 1888, Quartermaster General, Controller of Military Accounts, Accounting a Grant in Aid of Rs. 120.	Lieutenant General would sanction.
	2735-B., dated 26th June 1888	- ditto	-	- ditto	-	Changes in the Dehra Dun Cantonment Fund establishments.	Changes noted - - - - -	Forwarded by Lieutenant General to local Controller of Military Accounts.
	2784-B., dated 29th June 1888	- ditto	-	- ditto	-	Derivation of the word "Kaludanda," the new Cantonment in Gharwal.	Recorded - - - - -	No change.
CLOTHING.								
12	2339-B., dated 5th June 1888	Clothing	-	-	Adjutant General in India.	Issue of made-up scarlet cloth tunics to the 32nd Pioneers (Native Officers).	To Adjutant General in India, Clothing Superintendent, Controller of Military Accounts, and Accountant General, Military Department, No. 2391-D., dated 19th June 1888, correcting Military Department, No. 1976-D., dated 26th May 1888.	No change.
	1653-D., dated 29th May 1888	- ditto	-	- ditto	-	Reduction in the period of duration of silk sashes from four to three years.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 2346-D., dated 15th June 1888; copies to Clothing Superintendent, Controller of Military Accounts, and Accountant General, Military Department, sanctioning the reduction.	- ditto.
	1972-D., dated 22nd June 1888	- ditto	-	- ditto	-	Circular memorandum-permitting General Officers and Officers on the General and Personal Staff to wear in India certain description of patrol jacket.	Recorded - - - - -	- ditto.
12	1990-D., dated 23rd June 1888	- ditto	-	- ditto	-	Issue of 60 suits of duck clothing per battery at certain coast stations in India.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 2651-D., dated 3rd July 1888; copies to Madras and Bombay Governments, Clothing Superintendent, Controller of Military Accounts, and Accountant General, Military Department, sanctioning the issue of 30 suits.	No change, except that copies would not go to Madras and Bombay Governments.
	1693-D., dated 1st June 1888	- ditto	-	- ditto	-	Condemnation by a special Board of Survey of the badges, chevrons, shoulder straps, and straps for spurs issued to the 1st Dragoon Guards for 1888-89.	To Secretary of State, No. 120, paragraph 9, dated 18th July 1888, forwarding the correspondence.	No change.
	3067-2, dated 23rd May 1888	- ditto	-	- ditto	-	Proposed issue of white canvas general service haversacks to men of Mountain Batteries.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 3389-D., dated 18th August 1888, sanctioning the proposal.	- ditto.
	4130-2, dated 14th June 1888	- ditto	-	- ditto	-	Enquires whether the peon attending on the Inspector General of Artillery in India may be granted a new suit yearly.	The question of liveries for peons is under consideration in the Finance Department, whose orders are awaited.	- ditto.
	3591-A., dated 20th June 1888	- ditto	-	Quartermaster General	-	Number of peons in attendance on officers of his Department for whom liveries are required during 1888-89.	To Finance Department, unofficial No. 3093-D., dated 1st August 1888. The question of liveries for peons is under consideration in the Finance Department, whose orders are awaited.	- ditto.

STATEMENT of Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the Month of June 1888, &c.—continued.

SIKKIM—CLOTHING.

No. and Date.	Heading.	From whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
1737-D., dated 2nd June 1888	Clothing -	Adjutant General in India.	Issue of ammunition boots from Clothing Agency to men of the 32nd Pioneers on payment.	Telegram to Clothing Agent, Bengal, and copies to Adjutant General in India and others, No. 204-S., dated 4th June 1888, requesting compliance with the requisition.	Commander in Chief would take necessary action.
1738-D., dated 2nd June 1888	- ditto -	- - ditto -	Issue of watch coats and 30 waterproof capes from Clothing Agency for the use of the British soldiers of the Sikkim Field Force.	Telegram to Clothing Agent, and copies to Adjutant General in India, and others, No. 203-S., dated 4th June 1888, requesting despatch of the coats and capes.	- - ditto - - ditto.
2264-B., dated 30th May 1888	- ditto -	- - ditto -	Application from the Officer Commanding the 32nd Pioneers for compensation for wear and tear of boots and clothing.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 214-S., dated 9th June 1888. Sanctioned.	No change.

COMMANDS.

2624-A., dated 2nd June 1888	Commands -	Adjutant General in India.	Appointment of Colonel D. M. Strong, temporarily to command the Multan Brigade.	Draft No. 1327-A., dated 14th June 1888, Adjutant General and Controller of Military Accounts. The Adjutant General informed that the appointment is sanctioned temporarily.	No change.
2747-A., dated 7th June 1888	- ditto -	- - ditto -	States that General White on return from England has been ordered to come to Simla, and that meanwhile General Low will continue to command the Upper Burma Force.	Draft No. 1348-A., dated 16th June 1888, Adjutant General, Controller of Military Accounts, Accountant General, Military Department. Arrangement proposed sanctioned.	- ditto.
2741-A., dated 9th June 1888	- ditto -	- - ditto -	General Galbraith to take over command of the Saugor District from General East, on 30th July 1888.	Draft No. 1353-A., dated 18th June 1888, to Bombay, Adjutant General, Controller of Military Accounts. Bombay asked to order Brigadier General Galbraith to proceed to Jubbulpore, and take over the command.	The Commander in Chief after obtaining approval of Government would issue the necessary orders.
2996-A., dated 19th June 1888	- ditto -	- - ditto -	Will submit a Draft India Army Circular, showing in detail the recognised District Staff of the three Presidencies.	Docket No. 1578-A., dated 27th July 1888. Adjutant General's Circular received, and copies sent to Madras and Bombay.	Circular would be awaited.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

2313-B., dated 1st June 1888	Commissariat Department.	Adjutant General in India.	Regarding certain objections entered against the wording of the certificate prescribed in Controller of Military Accounts' Circular, No. 678 of 1887, which is used by Officer Commanding Native Corps in submitting claims for compensation dearness of provisions.	Alterations in Army Regulations, Vol. I., Part II., suggested.	No change.
------------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	--	--	------------

2162-B., dated 1st June 1888	- ditto	-	-	-	Report on the Cavalry Camp of Instruction, Lawrencopore, held in December 1887. Carriage of a machine gun on Colonel Wardrop's pattern saddle, and question of ambulance transport.	The Adjutant General would have made the reference direct to Surgeon General.
2162-B., dated 1st June 1888	- ditto	-	-	-	Utilization of baggage mules allowed to batteries of the Punjab Frontier Force in bringing grass.	Commander in Chief would settle this with Commissary General in Chief.
3107-A., dated 2nd June 1888	- ditto	-	-	-	Weekly state of transport in Upper and Lower Burma, for the week ending 7th May 1888.	Commissary General in Chief would get this direct.
3232-A., dated 8th June 1888	- ditto	-	-	-	Weekly state of transport in Upper and Lower Burma, for the week ending 14th May 1888.	- ditto - - ditto.
3233-A., dated 8th June 1888	- ditto	-	-	-	Weekly state of transport in Upper and Lower Burma, for the week ending 21st May 1888.	No change.
4008-I, dated 11th June 1888	- ditto	-	-	-	Purchase of ammunition mules for the carriage of the reserve ammunition of Mountain Batteries.	
3351-A., dated 12th June 1888	- ditto	-	-	-	Weekly state of transport in Upper and Lower Burma, for the week ending 28th May 1888.	Commissary General in Chief would get this direct.
3477-A., dated 15th June 1888	- ditto	-	-	-	Weekly state of transport in Upper and Lower Burma, for the week ending 4th June 1888.	- ditto - - ditto.
2012-A., dated 15th June 1888	- ditto	-	-	-	States that there are no more candidates for appointment to the Commissariat Department.	The Commissary General in Chief would be informed direct, and might communicate information to Military Secretary.
3484-A., dated 16th June 1888	- ditto	-	-	-	Requests sanction to the loss incurred by the sale of supplies procured by the Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet, for the 6th Bengal Infantry, being borne by the State.	Lieutenant General and Controller of Military Accounts would settle this.
2681-A., dated 14th May 1888	- ditto	-	-	-	Continuance of the post transport system in Upper Burma.	No change.

STATEMENT of Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the Month of June 1888, &c.—*continued*.COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT—*continued*.

No. and Date.	Heading.	From whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
3648-A., dated 22nd June 1888	Commissariat Department.	Quartermaster General	Weekly state of transport in Upper and Lower Burma, for the week ending 11th June 1888.	To Commissary General in Chief, unofficial, No. 2472-D., dated 25th June 1888, for perusal.	The Commissary General in Chief would be informed direct.
3150-A., dated 27th June 1888	- ditto -	Adjutant General in India.	Inquiry as to whether there is any probability of Lieutenant M. Stevens being appointed to the Commissariat Department.	Referred to Commissary General in Chief, 2nd July, and Adjutant General in India informed unofficially, 5th July. To Commissary General in Chief, No. 3243-D., dated 9th August 1888, and copy to Adjutant General in India, stating that Lieutenant Stevens has been nominated as Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, on probation.	Adjutant General would get the information direct by unofficial reference.
3832-A., dated 29th June 1888	- ditto -	Quartermaster General	Weekly state of transport in Upper and Lower Burma, for the week ending 18th June 1888.	To Commissary General in Chief, unofficial, No. 2037-D., dated 3rd July 1888, for perusal.	The Commissary General in Chief would be informed direct.

SIKKIM—COMMISSARIAT.

3086-A., dated 2nd June 1888	Commissariat Transport.	Quartermaster General in India.	Coolie transport for carriage of stores for the Sikkim Field Force.	Telegram to Bengal Government, No. 202-S., dated 2nd June 1888, to assist Colonel Graham.	Commander in Chief would ask Bengal Government to assist.
3097-A., dated 2nd June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	Arrangements to strengthen the transport of the Sikkim Field Force.	(Sent to Commissary General in Chief to suggest to Quartermaster General that 250 mules be kept at Gnathong and Padong for Pioneers and 13th Bengal Infantry. In reply it was proposed to send 250 fresh mules to Gnathong and 250 to Padong, and to select 250 of the best in Sikkim for retention at Ghoom. The Commissary General in Chief obtained the Commander in Chief's views, and the retention of 824 mules was approved in Military Department, No. 253-S., dated 12th July 1888.	The Commander in Chief and Commissary General in Chief would between them settle these details.
3100-A., dated 2nd June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	- - ditto - - ditto - -		
3103-A., dated 2nd June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	Continuance of the employment of local coolie labour, recommended.		
3121-A., dated 4th June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	Requisition for 1,000 fresh mules for the Sikkim Field Force.	Sent to Commissary General in Chief, unofficially, No. 211-S., dated 8th June 1888, <i>see</i> Military Department, No. 253-S., dated 12th July 1888, above noted.	- - ditto - - ditto.
3285-A., dated 9th June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	Supply of coolies and mules to the Sikkim Field Force.	To Commissary General in Chief, No. 253-S., dated 12th July 1888, and copies to Bengal Government and others, fixing the number of mules to be retained with the force, as above noted.	- - ditto - - ditto.

COMMISSARIAT—SUPPLIES.

3091-A., dated 2nd June 1888	-	Commissariat Sup- plies.	Quartermaster General in India.	Necessity for the immediate dispatch of the sup- plies for the European portion of the force to Ghoom.	Sent to Commissary General in Chief, who forwarded a telegram from Commissary General, Eastern Circle, showing that all supplies ordered had been dispatched to Ghoom. No action was considered necessary. For information. Recorded - - - - -	The Commander in Chief and Com- missary General in Chief would between them settle these details.
3251-A., dated 8th June 1888	-	- ditto - - -	- - ditto - - -	States that supplies for the Sikkim Force have already been dispatched.	- - - - -	No change.

COMPENSATION.

2620-B., dated 21st June 1888	-	Compensation	Adjutant General in India.	Advance of 25,000 rupees to the 7th Bengal Cavalry to assist in replacing casualties which occurred among the horses in Upper Burma, and in renew- ing the equipment destroyed or injured on field service.	To Adjutant General in India and Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal, No. 1381-P., dated 10th July 1888, asking to be furnished with the last balance and check sheets of the Regimental Funds of the regiment, and also some explana- tion of the large credits shown under "Chunda Fund."	No change.
-------------------------------	---	--------------	-------------------------------	---	---	------------

CORRESPONDENCE.

No. 2213-B., dated 28th May 1888	-	Correspondence	Adjutant General in India.	Corrections to Army Regulations, India, Vol. II., discipline.	To the Public Works Department, No. 1341-B., dated 25th June 1888, inquiring whether there is any objection to the adoption of the abbreviated telegraphic addresses proposed by the Adjutant General, and to their insertion in Army Regu- lations, India, Vol. II. Noted - - - - -	No change.
3704-A., dated 23rd June 1888	-	- ditto - - -	Quartermaster General in India.	Number of spare copies of printed correspondence required in the Quartermaster General's Office.	- - - - -	- ditto.
2930-A., dated 15th June 1888	-	- ditto - - -	Adjutant General in India.	Extension to the Inspector General of Cavalry of the privilege of sending State telegrams without prepayment.	To Public Works Department, No. 1498-B., dated the 12th July 1888, forwarding a copy of the Adjutant General's letter, and conveying the recommendation of this Department that the Inspector General of Cavalry in India may be included in the list of officers privileged to send State telegrams without prepayment, the tele- gram being debited to Army Head Quarters Office, India.	- ditto.

DISTRIBUTION OF ARMY.

3162-A., dated 6th June 1888	-	Distribution Army.	Quartermaster General Adjutant General	Distribution of the Army in Bengal from 1st May 1888.	Copies distributed and filed - - - - -	No change.
358-R., dated 6th June 1888	-	- ditto - - -	-	Statement showing strength by Brigades of the troops in Burma on 1st May 1888.	Copies distributed to the Military Secretary to the Governor General, Foreign and Home Departments.	- ditto.

STATEMENT of Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the Month of June 1888, &c.—continued.

DISTRIBUTION OF ARMY—continued.

No. and Date.	Heading.	From whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
3196-A., dated 7th June 1888	Distribution of Army.	Quartermaster General	Withdrawal of No. 4 Company of the Sappers and Miners from Kaludanda to Rurki.	No. 1414-C, dated 14th June 1888, Quartermaster General, North Western Provinces, Inspector General, Military Works, Controller of Military Accounts, and Accountant General, Military Department. Withdrawal sanctioned.	Lieutenant General would settle this, and report to Commander in Chief for information of Government of India.
366-R., dated 8th June 1888	ditto	Adjutant General	Monthly return showing troops serving in the Bengal Presidency; also those under the Government of India for 1st April 1888.	Sent to Secretary of State by List of Packet	No change.
3382-A., dated 13th June 1888	ditto	Quartermaster General	Distribution return giving distribution of the troops in Upper Burma on 1st June 1888.	Docket No. 1419-C, dated 15th June 1888, Foreign Department, Military Secretary to the Governor General, Home Department, distributing return.	ditto.
3421-A., dated 14th June 1888	ditto	ditto	Withdrawal of No. 4 Company, Sappers and Miners, from Kaludanda.	This is only a reminder, and was made a K.-W. to the file.	Case would be settled by Lieutenant General.
3438-A., dated 15th June 1888	ditto	ditto	Skeleton distribution return of the Army in the Bengal Presidency.	One copy sent to Secretary of State	No change.
4252-I., dated 21st June 1888	ditto	Adjutant General	Quartering of the 4 batteries of Garrison Artillery now at Rurki at that station for some time.	No. 1501-C, dated 28th June 1888, to Adjutant General, asking for a statement showing the revised location of Garrison Artillery in the event of the concentration of the four batteries at Rurki being sanctioned.	ditto.

DISTURBANCES.

2987-A., dated 19th June 1888	Disturbances	Adjutant General in India.	Affair on the Black Mountain in which Major Batty and Captain Urnston were killed.		
3567-A., dated 19th June 1888	ditto	Quartermaster General in India.	ditto	ditto	Telegram to Secretary of State, No. 12874-B., dated the 19th June 1888, reporting the affair. Telegram to Secretary of State, No. 1301, dated 21st June, reporting the affair.
3582-A., dated 20th June 1888	ditto	ditto	Further particulars regarding above		
3631-A., dated 21st June 1888	ditto	ditto	ditto		
3820-A., dated 29th June 1888	ditto	ditto	ditto		

DRILL AND INSTRUCTION.

3808-E., dated 31st May 1888	-	Drill and Instruction.	Adjutant General	Officers remarks on the practice reports of the Batteries of Artillery, Hyderabad Contingent, for year ending 31st March 1888.	Draft No. 1386-C., dated 11th June 1888, Resident, Hyderabad, communicating Adjutant General's remarks.	No change.
1717-D., dated 2nd June 1888	-	ditto	- ditto -	Forwards copy of Circular No. 1545, dated 18th May 1888, regarding grant of 6,000 rupees towards assault of arms to be held in the Bengal Presidency during 1888-89.	Circular filed	- ditto.
606-E., dated 4th June 1888	-	ditto	- ditto -	States there is no necessity to make any alteration in the scale of ammunition allowed to British Infantry Regiments.	Draft No. 1397-C., dated 11th June 1888, Director General of Ordnance, Adjutant General, Accountant General, Military Department, informing Director General of Ordnance accordingly.	Adjutant General in India would inform Director General of Ordnance.
637-E., dated 9th June 1888	-	ditto	- ditto -	States there will be no room for the British officers of the Central India Horse who wish to attend the classes to be held at the School of Musketry at Pachmarhi.	Docket No. 1416-C., dated 14th June 1888, to Foreign Department, informing that Department accordingly.	No change.
2865-C., dated 8th June 1888	-	ditto	- ditto -	Removal of certain disadvantages which soldier signalers at present labour under.	Docket No. 1405-C., dated 13th June 1888, to Public Works Department, forwarding copy of Adjutant General's circular.	- ditto.
650-E., dated 9th June 1888	-	ditto	- ditto -	Allotment of 12,000 rupees to meet the travelling expenses of teams to and from the Central Rifle Meetings.	Draft No. 1559-C., dated 8th July 1888, Adjutant General, Controller of Military Accounts, Accountant General, Military Department, sanctioning an allotment of 6,000 rupees.	- ditto.
697-E., dated 19th June 1888	-	ditto	- ditto -	Inclusion of a party from the Hyderabad Contingent in the next class, to be held at the School of Musketry, Secunderabad.	Docket No. 1461-C., dated 21st June 1888, to Resident, Hyderabad, forwarding copy of Adjutant General's letter.	- ditto.
3596-A., dated 21st June 1888	-	ditto	Quartermaster General	Suggests that no more flags of the Indian Signalling pattern be issued to regiments, as they are found to be useless.	No. 1489-C., dated 26th June 1888, Director General of Ordnance, unofficially. Draft No. 1611-C., dated 13th July 1888, Quartermaster General, Madras, Bombay Director General of Ordnance, Controller of Military Accounts, Accountant General, Military Department, deciding that the present pattern flags shall continue to be used pending arrival of home pattern.	The Commander in Chief would discuss the question directly with the Director General of Ordnance. The difficulties being pointed out, no reference to Government would probably be made.
706-E., dated 25th June 1888	-	ditto	Adjutant General	Reporting on the working of the School of Musketry at Pachmarhi, Chauglagully, Secunderabad, and Deolali during 1887.	To Secretary of State, No. 122, dated 20th July 1888, paragraph 8, forwarding reports to Secretary of State.	No change.
1939-D., dated 22nd June 1888	-	ditto	- ditto -	Forwards printed memorandum regarding instructions for mounted officers, with swords drawn, when accompanying the Inspecting Officer down the line at inspection parade.	Circular filed	- ditto.

STATEMENT of Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the Month of June 1888—continued.

DRILL AND INSTRUCTION—continued.

No. and Date.	Heading.	From whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
713-E., dated 23rd June 1888	- Drill and Instruction.	Adjutant General	Drill and Musketry instruction of the Malwa Bhil Corps.	Draft No. 1691-C., dated 25th June 1888, to Foreign Department and others, approving of a modified course of musketry instruction for the Malwa Bhil Corps.	No change.
4443, dated 27th June 1888	- ditto	- ditto	Regarding the practice carried on from Fulra battery in March last, when a mail steamer was detained down the River Hoogly.	Draft No. 1524-C., dated 2nd July 1888, Bengal Government (Public Works Department), forwarding the explanation of the Adjutant General.	This would be settled locally by Lieutenant General Commanding.
3864-A., dated 28th June 1888	- ditto	Quartermaster General	Appointment of Inspectors of Army Signalling, and selection of Kasauli as the seat of the Bengal School.	Docket No. 1528-C., dated 2nd July 1888, Director General of Ordnance, forwarding Quartermaster General's letter for report as to equipment	No change.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

1328-C., dated 21st June 1888	- Ecclesiastical	Adjutant General	States that the services of the Rev. Mr. Ferrier can be spared for six months from the Seaforth Highlanders to relieve the Rev. Mr. Lillie at Allahabad.	Draft No. 2452-D., dated 22nd June 1888, to Home Department, forwarding copy of Adjutant General's letter.	No change.
-------------------------------	------------------	------------------	--	--	------------

ENGINEERS.

3129-C., dated 21st June 1888	- Engineers	Adjutant General	Submits certain letters from Royal Engineer officers desiring to cancel their election for continuous Indian service.	Cancellation of elections for continuous service accepted.	No change.
3155-C., dated 22nd June 1888	- ditto	- ditto	Application from Lieutenant Townsend, Royal Engineers, to cancel his election for continuous service in India.	Draft No. 1441-A., dated 28th June 1888, Adjutant General, accepting Lieutenant Townsend's cancellation of election for continuous service.	- ditto.
3185-C., dated 25th June 1888	- ditto	- ditto	Submits a report drawn up by the Company Commander on the Burma Company of Sappers and Miners.	Draft No. 1471-A., dated 3rd July 1888, Controller of Military Accounts. Sent for report on revised scheme.	The Lieutenant General Commanding would have obtained the Controller of Military Accounts' report before submitting the scheme. Need not come to Government.
3271-C., dated 29th June 1888	- ditto	- ditto	Reports that Lieutenant Baylay, Royal Engineers, took over charge of the Submarine Defences, Rangoon, on 14th June 1888.	Transferred to Military Works Branch on 2nd July	

EQUIPMENT.

3825-I., dated 1st June 1888 -	Equipment -	Adjutant General in India.	Adoption of a pattern of Pelham bit for use with Ponies of Mountain Batteries.	The Adjutant General was asked for further opinion by unofficial No. 2385-D., dated 28th June 1888. The case is now with Director General of Ordnance in India.	If no extra expense were involved, the adoption of the pattern would be sanctioned by Commander in Chief.
2648-A., dated 4th June 1888 -	- ditto -	- ditto -	Issue of two 7-pr. steel guns of 150 lbs. weight from the Rangoon Arsenal to the Burma Police at Mogaung.	To Chief Commissioner, Burma, No. 2163-D., dated 6th June 1888, and copies to Home Department, Adjutant General in India, Director General of Ordnance, Controller of Military Accounts, and Accountant General, Military Department. To Adjutant General in India, No. 2380-D., dated 18th June 1888, and copies to Home Department, Chief Commissioner, Burma, Controller of Military Accounts, and Accountant General, Military Department. Sanctioning the issue of guns of 200 lbs. weight.	No change.
3874-I., dated 4th June 1888 -	- ditto -	- ditto -	Question of the supply of a 10 pr. B. L. gun for Royal Horse Artillery in India.	The Secretary of State, No. 105, dated 22nd June 1888. Urging that the trial of a gun of this kind may be expedited.	- ditto.
2879-C., dated 8th June 1888 -	- ditto -	- ditto -	Maintenance of a divisional unit of Engineer, Field Park Equipment, at Rurki.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 2571-D., dated 29th June 1888. Asking if there is suitable accommodation at Roorkee. Reply received and case sent to Accountant General.	- ditto.
1850-D., dated 11th June 1888 -	- ditto -	- ditto -	Reductions possible in the equipment referred to under certain heads in the proceedings of the Committee on British Army Equipment.	A communication awaited from Mobilization Committee on the subject.	- ditto.
1870-D., dated 13th June 1888 -	- ditto -	- ditto -	Proceedings of the Inspection and Valuation Committee which assembled at Cairo prior to the embarkation of the 1st Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, showing the articles of equipment and stores brought to India by that Battalion.	To Secretary of State, paragraph 7 of Despatch No. 106, dated 27th June 1888. Forwarding the Proceedings.	- ditto.
4186-I., dated 19th June 1888 -	- ditto -	- ditto -	Supply of barrows for transporting powder for the Forts at Perozepore, Delhi, Agra, Allahabad, and Fort William.	Sent to Director General of Ordnance unofficially on 23rd June 1888, who, in reply, explained what the practice in England and India is. This was sent unofficially to Adjutant General to see, and the case was then recorded.	The Adjutant General in India would correspond unofficially on the subject with the Director General of Ordnance.
(Reminder)—2015-D., dated 26th June 1888.	- ditto -	- ditto -	Forwards samples of two water bottles, one of Boyes' pattern, and the other of Langton's.	Sent to Director General of Ordnance unofficially to find out the comparative cost.	The Adjutant General in India would find out this himself from the Director General of Ordnance before going further.
3182-C., dated 25th June 1888 -	- ditto -	- ditto -	Forwards a carbine sling for use in British Cavalry regiments on field service.	To Director General of Ordnance for an estimate of cost from the Harness Factory.	The Adjutant General in India would get this from Director General of Ordnance before going to Government.
3146-A., dated 27th June 1888 -	- ditto -	- ditto -	Supply of two 7-pr. steel guns of 150 lbs. weight to the Burma Police at Mogaung.	To Chief Commissioner, Burma, No. 2913-D., dated 20th July 1888, explaining why mule equipment cannot be allowed for these guns, which must only be used as post guns. Copy to Adjutant General in India, Home Department, &c.	No change.

STATEMENT of Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the Month of June 1888—continued.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. and Date.	Heading.	From Whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
2314-B., dated 1st June 1888	Establishments -	Adjutant General in India	Scale of followers allowed to the 3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, on proceeding to Burma.	Draft No. 1469-C., dated 23rd June 1888, Resident, Hyderabad, Madras Government, Adjutant General, Controller of Hyderabad, Accountant General, Military Department, detailing the authorised scale.	No change.
Dated 7th June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	Question of arm ng, clothing, and improving the status of followers.	No. 1398-C., dated 11th June 1888, to Director General of Ordnance, Unofficial No. 481-C., dated 28th June 1888, returning Adjutant General's unofficial reference.	Adjutant General in India would obtain the information required direct from Director General of Ordnance.
3373-A., dated 13th June 1888	- ditto -	Quartermaster General	Arrears of pay and grain compensation to the tindal and lascars of the 1st Battalion Worcester Regiment.	Draft No. 1268-E., dated 29th June 1888, Quartermaster General, Bombay, Controller of Military Accounts, Accountant General, Military Department.	Commander in Chief would sanction after consulting Accountant General.
2514-B., dated 16th June 1888	- di to -	- ditto -	Employment of 20 punkab-pullers for the sanitarium at Hindu Ruos House, Delhi.	In this letter the Quartermaster General only explained how he had calculated the establishment required. No action was necessary.	Matter would be settled by Lieutenant General.
2639-B., dated 22nd June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	Employment of 14 sweepers for the Subathu night soil depôt.	Draft No. 1574-C., dated 9th July 1888, to Quartermaster General, declining to sanction an extra grant for the employment of 14 extra sweepers.	- ditto - ditto.
2640-B., dated 22nd June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	Impacticability of making any reduction in the present conservancy establishments at Umballa.	No orders passed -	- ditto - ditto.
3195-C., dated 24th June 1888	- ditto -	Adjutant General	Number of saddlers to be allowed per British cavalry regiment in India.	Draft No. 1564 C., dated 7th July 1888, to Adjutant General, sanctioning the revised establishment.	No change.
2675-B., dated 23rd June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	Recommends that the 14th Bengal Lancers and 16th Bengal Cavalry may be permitted to enlist two Mahomedan farriers per troop.	Draft No. 1542-C., dated 4th July 1888, Adjutant General, Controller of Military Accounts, Accountant General, Military Department, sanctioning the enlistment of two Mahomedan farriers per troop.	- ditto.
3149-A., dated 27th June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	Entertainment of two additional clerks and one copyist in his office.	This is only a reminder. Further information called for from Adjutant General awaited.	- ditto.

EXHIBITIONS.

1952-D., dated 21st July 1888	Exhibitions -	Adjutant General	Forwards a list of corps whose uniforms, arms, and accoutrement, would be suitable for the Armament Court of the Melbourne Exhibition, and suggests that one Madras and Bombay cavalry and infantry regiment be selected by the local authorities.	Draft No. 2934-D., dated 21st July 1888, asking the Madras and Bombay Governments to select a cavalry and infantry regiment each.	Commander in Chief would issue necessary instructions to Madras and Bombay Lieutenant Generals and then forward a complete list to Government.
-------------------------------	---------------	------------------	--	---	--

FIELD OPERATIONS.

2750-A., dated 8th June 1888	Field operations	Adjutant General	Military precautions on the Chin frontier	Recorded	No change.
1001-I., dated 11th June 1888	ditto	Quartermaster General in India.	Requisition for certain Burma files	To Quartermaster General in India, No. 1240-B., dated 14th June.	ditto.
373-R., dated 12th June 1888	ditto	Adjutant General in India.	Detailed list of engagements with dacoits and insurgents in Burma during the month of February 1888.	To Quartermaster General in India, No. 1335-B., dated 23rd June forwarding the files.	
2890 A., dated 14th June 1888	ditto	-	Further particulars of the action in which Lieutenant Williamson was killed.	To Secretary of State, No. 106, dated 29th June 1888, paragraph 22, forwarding the lists.	ditto.
3013-C., dated 14th June 1888 (Reminder.)	ditto	-	Requisition for papers regarding Bhutan War	To Secretary of State, No. 111, dated 6th July 1888, paragraph 17, forwarding the correspondence.	ditto.
3042-A., dated 21st June 1888	ditto	-	Distribution of troops in Kalewa and the adjacent districts in Burma.	No action was taken on this reminder as the papers had been forwarded on the first requisition. Recorded.	ditto.
3094-A., dated 22nd June 1888	ditto	-	Detailed account of the circumstances attending the death of Lieutenant Williamson, Munster Fusiliers, and Mr. O'Dowda of the Burma Police.	To Secretary of State, No. 111, dated 6th July 1888, paragraph 17, forwarding the correspondence.	ditto.
1094-A., dated 29th June 1888	ditto	Quartermaster General in India.	Returns a file of despatches relating to the Bhutan campaign of 1864-66.	Recorded	ditto.
SIKKIM FIELD OPERATIONS.					
8076, dated 1st June 1888	ditto	-	Forwards a copy of a telegram from Colonel Graham, reporting events in the Kapup Valley and Jelep Pass.	ditto	ditto.
3088, dated 2nd June 1888	ditto	-	Report about the construction of walls by the Thibetans in the centre and top of the Jelep Pass.	ditto	ditto.
3114-A., dated 4th June 1888	ditto	-	Opening of telegraphic communication with Padong. Movements of the Thibetans in the Jelep Pass.	ditto	ditto.
3117-A., dated 4th June 1888	ditto	-	Alleged movement of the Chinese troops in aid of the Sikkim Expeditionary Force.	ditto	ditto.
3136-A., dated 4th June 1888	ditto	-	Construction of walls by the Thibetans on the top of the Jelep Pass.	ditto	ditto.
Sanitary	-	-	Health report of the European portion of the Sikkim Force.	To the Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, and Commissary General in Chief, No. 208-S., dated 7th June 1888.	Adjutant General in India would communicate report direct to departments concerned; copy to Government of India.

STATEMENT of Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the Month of June 1888—continued.

FIELD OPERATIONS—continued.

No. and Date.	Heading.	From whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
SIKKIM FIELD OPERATIONS—continued.					
3147-A., dated 5th June 1888	Field operations	Quartermaster General in India.	Thibetan situation unchanged	Recorded	No change.
3201-A., dated 7th June 1888	ditto	ditto	Thibetan activity in the Jelep Pass	ditto	ditto.
3211-A., dated 7th June 1888	ditto	ditto	Depression of the Thibetans after being repulsed in the attack on Gnathong on the 22nd May 1888.	ditto	ditto.
3272-A., dated 9th June 1888	ditto	ditto	No sign of movement visible on the part of the Thibetans.	ditto	ditto.
3275-A., dated 9th June 1888	ditto	ditto	Report that the Thibetan army is badly off for supplies, &c.	ditto	ditto.
3800-A., dated 9th June 1888	ditto	ditto	Arrangement made by the General Officer Commanding Sikkim Field Force, that the battery guns should not leave until after the arrival of the post guns.	ditto	ditto.
3282-A., dated 9th June 1888	ditto	ditto	Strength of the detachment of the Derbyshire Regiment to be retained at Darjeeling.	ditto	ditto.
3292-A., dated 11th June 1888	ditto	ditto	State of affairs at Gnathong	ditto	ditto.
2810-A., dated 11th June 1888	ditto	ditto	Construction of defensive works	ditto	ditto.
3323-A., dated 11th June 1888	ditto	ditto	Position in the Jelep Pass unchanged	ditto	ditto.
3326-A., dated 11th June 1888	ditto	ditto	Accommodation for detachment of Derbyshire Regiment at Ghoom.	ditto	ditto.
3343-A., dated 12th June 1888	ditto	ditto	Departure of detachment of the Derbyshire for Ghoom.	ditto	ditto.
3284-A., dated 13th June 1888	ditto	ditto	No news of any importance	ditto	ditto.
3423-A., dated 14th June 1888	ditto	ditto	Location of detachment, Derbyshires at the dépôt barracks, Jalapahar.	ditto	ditto.
3475-A., dated 15th June 1888	ditto	ditto	Imprisonment of two Thibetans near Tukola	ditto	ditto.
3504-A., dated 16th June 1888	ditto	ditto	Departure of Colonel Graham for Rongli	ditto	ditto.
3531-A., dated 18th June 1888	ditto	ditto	State of affairs at Gnathong	ditto	ditto.
3570-A., dated 19th June 1888	ditto	ditto	Repair by Mr. White of the road by which the Sikkim force had to proceed, and state of transport mules on Rongli line.	ditto	ditto.

3627-A., dated 21st June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	Collection of Thibetan troops in the Jalep Pass	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.
3657-A., dated 22nd June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	Attack contemplated by the Thibetans in the Pass. Movements of the detachments of the Derbyshires and of the 13th Bengal Infantry.	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.
3725, dated 25th May 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	No news of any importance	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.
3729-A., dated 25th June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	Further information about the concentration of Thibetan troops in the Jalep Pass.	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.
3720-A., dated 25th June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	No news of any importance	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.
3786-A., dated 27th June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	No reinforcement from Lassa or elsewhere arrived at Jalep Pass.	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.
3162-A., dated 28th June 1888	- ditto -	- Adjutant General in India.	- ditto -	Views of the Maharaja of Nepal on the proceedings of the Thibetans.	To Foreign Department, Unofficial No. 236-S., dated 28th June 1888.	- ditto.	The matter would be communicated direct to Commissary General in Chief.
3806-A., dated 28th June 1888	- ditto -	- Quartermaster General in India.	- ditto -	Report that transport coolies have not arrived at Padong.	To Commissary General in Chief, No. 258-S., dated 12th July 1888.	- ditto.	No change.
3841-A., dated 30th June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	Construction of a low wall by the Thibetans across the valleys. Arrival of 2,500 men at Rinchi-gong.	Recorded	- ditto -	- ditto.
2630-A., dated 2nd June 1888	- ditto -	- Adjutant General in India.	- ditto -	Colonel Graham's despatch on the attack by the Thibetans on Gnathong on the 22nd May 1888.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 219-S., dated 12th June 1888. Acknowledging receipt of the despatch with remarks. To the Foreign Department, No. 220-S., dated 14th June 1888. Forwarding the despatch for information. To Secretary of State, No. 104, dated 22nd June 1888. Forwarding the despatch for information.	- ditto.	- ditto.
3070-A., dated 1st June 1888	- ditto -	- Quartermaster General in India.	- ditto -	Diary of the Sikkim Field Force, commencing from 7th May 1888.	To the Foreign Department, No. 205-S., dated 5th June 1888. Forwarding the diary for information.	- ditto.	- ditto.
3183-A., dated 6th June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	Diary of the Sikkim Field Force, commencing from 14th May 1888.	To Foreign Department, No. 218-S., dated 8th June 1888. Forwarding the diary for information.	- ditto.	- ditto.
3364-A., dated 13th June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	Diary of the Sikkim Field Force, commencing from 21st to 27th May 1888.	To Foreign Department, No. 224-S., dated 8th June 1888. Forwarding the diary for information.	- ditto.	- ditto.
3649-A., dated 22nd June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	Diary of the Sikkim Expeditionary Force, dated 28th May 1888.	To Foreign Department, No. 233-S., dated 25th June 1888. Forwarding the diary for information.	- ditto.	- ditto.
3741-A., dated 26th June 1888	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	Diary of the Sikkim Expeditionary Force, dated 4th June 1888.	To Foreign Department, No. 235-S., dated 28th June 1888. Forwarding the diary for information.	- ditto.	- ditto.

STATEMENT showing the Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the Month of June 1888—continued.

SIKKIM FIELD OPERATIONS—continued.

Number and Date.	Heading.	From whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
3179-A., dated 6th June 1888	Field Operations -	Quartermaster General in India.	Disposition return of the Sikkim Field Force, dated 28th May 1888.	Recorded - - - - -	No change.
3352-A., dated 12th June 1888	Ditto -	ditto -	Disposition return of the Sikkim Field Force, dated 4th June 1888.		
3568-A., dated 19th June 1888	Ditto -	ditto -	Disposition return of the Sikkim Field Force, dated 11th June 1888.		
3800-A., dated 28th June 1888	Ditto -	ditto -	Disposition return of the Sikkim Field Force, dated 18th June 1888.		
2745-A., dated 7th June 1888	Ditto -	Adjutant General in India.	Requisition for two 7-pounder guns of 150 lbs., with 200 rounds for each gun for the Sikkim Expeditionary Force, in the event of the withdrawal of the Artillery from Gnathong.	Necessary orders issued to Director General of Ordnance, and Adjutant General in India informed, Military Department, No. 209-S., dated 7th June 1888. (Military Department, No. 215-S., dated 9th June 1888.)	Commander in Chief would give the necessary orders to Director General of Ordnance.
3259-A., dated 8th June 1888	Ditto -	Quartermaster General in India.	Accommodation for a portion of European Infantry to be withdrawn from Gnathong, and also shelter for the mules for the Sikkim Field Force.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 216-S., dated 11th June 1888.	Commander in Chief would issue necessary instructions.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

2842-C., dated 6th June 1888	Furlough -	Adjutant General in India.	Colonel Manderson, R.E., ineligible for six months' special leave under the Civil Leave Code.	To Calcutta, dated 7th June 1888	No change.
2479-A., dated 26th May 1888	Ditto -	ditto -	Inquiry whether the 90 days' Burma leave may be extended to 1889, in the case of certain officers.	To Calcutta, dated 13th June 1888	ditto.
2418-A., dated 23rd May 1888	Ditto -	ditto -	Proposed grant of subsidiary leave to officers proceeding on leave out of India.	To Adjutant General, No. 1388-A., dated 21st June 1888. Adjutant General told that Government prefer not to make any alteration in the leave rules for the Staff Corps.	ditto.
2710-C., dated 29th May 1888	Ditto -	ditto -	Lance Corporal Connolly; application for leave -	Furlough sanctioned - - - - - To Secretary of State, No. 106, dated 29th June 1888, paragraph 25. Secretary of State informed of the grant of the furlough.	ditto.
2711-A., dated 6th June 1888	Ditto -	ditto -	Lieutenant Cuppage; application to go to Russia -	To Secretary of State, No. 106, dated 29th June 1888, paragraph 12. Secretary of State informed that there is no objection if Lieutenant Cuppage passes the preliminary examination.	ditto.
2094-A., dated 19th June 1888	Ditto -	ditto -	Agrees to reintroduce paragraphs 148 and 149, Section 18, in Vol. II., Army Regulations, India, Discipline.	Dealt with in Military Department - - - - -	ditto.

(49.)	2820-A., dated 11th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	-	Major General Gordon, commanding Burma Division; leave.	To Adjutant General, No. 1459-A., dated 2nd July 1888. Leave refused; general question of 90 days' privilege leave to officers serving in Burma under consideration.	ditto.
	2757-A., dated 8th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	-	Captain White; extension of leave	Dealt with in Military Department	ditto.
	2226-A., dated 18th May 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	-	Lieutenant Dawson; application for one year's leave to Europe.	- ditto - ditto	ditto.
H O R S E S.									
R	218-B., dated 31st May 1888	-	Horses	-	-	Quartermaster General	Proceedings of Special Forage Committee, forwards copies of.	Utilised for Military Department, Proceeding volumes.	No change.
	3845-1., dated 2nd June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	Adjutant General in India.	Insufficiency of the present scale of food allowed for riding ponies of mountain batteries in Bengal.	Referred to the Commissary General in Chief for report through the Controller, Military Accounts, Bengal, and on receipt of reply the Commander in Chief's opinion was asked for on the advisability of using small horses for riding purposes, and as to the limit of weight to be fixed (Military Department, No. 3484-D., dated 22nd August 1888)	The Adjutant General in India would unofficially obtain this information from Commissary General in Chief and Controller of Military Accounts, before going to Government.
	2331-B., dated 2nd June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	ditto	Proposed grant of waste land in Multan to Mr. Broadway for hor-e-breeding purpose.	Referred to Punjab Government and Revenue and Agricultural Department, under whose orders a Conference was held to discuss and draw up rules, which were approved in Military Department, No. 3280-D., dated 13th August 1888, to Revenue and Agricultural Department. A copy of the Proceedings of the Conference was sent unofficially to Adjutant General in India.	No change.
	1746-D., dated 4th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	ditto	Requests sanction to the publication in the Commander in Chief's General Orders of certain draft corrections and addition to India Army Regulations, Vol. II., regarding provision of a horse for an officer attached to a regiment of cavalry or a battery of artillery in India.	Approved - - - - - (Military Department, No. 2440-D., dated 11th June 1888, to Adjutant General in India.)	ditto.
	2987-C., dated 13th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	ditto	Requests sanction to the troop horse "C" 27 of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, which broke away from the troop lines, being struck off the strength of the regiment.	Sanctioned - - - - - (Military Department, No. 2373-D., dated 18th June 1888, to Adjutant General in India.)	Lieutenant General would sanction.
	2510-B., dated 14th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	ditto	Application from officer commanding 7th Bengal Cavalry for permission to purchase remounts regimentally.	Sanctioned - - - - - (Military Department, No. 2502-D., dated 26th June 1888, to Adjutant General in India.)	Commander in Chief would sanction, after consulting Director of Army Remount Department.
	3151-C., dated 22nd June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	ditto	Reconstruction of paragraph 1429 of Army Regulations, India, Vol. II., regarding selection by officers of chargers from depots.	Referred unofficially to Director of Army Remount Department, and on receipt of reply sanctioned. (Military Department, No. 2784-D., dated 11th July 1888, to Adjutant General in India.)	No change

STATEMENT showing the Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the Month of June 1888—*continued*.

I N T E L L I G E N C E.

Number and Date.	Heading.	From whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
962-I.—4th June 1888	Intelligence	Quartermaster General in India.	Additional accommodation for the Intelligence Branch.	To Quartermaster General, No. 1190-B., dated 9th June 1888, and copy to Accountant General, Military Department. Sanctioning the rental, for the current season, of the lower flat of "Fontainebleau Cottage," on the understanding that the expenditure is provided out of the annual lakh sanctioned for the cost of the Intelligence Branch.	Would be within the Commander in Chief's powers of sanction.
Received 8th June 1888	Ditto	ditto	Afghanistan Diary for May 1888	To Quartermaster General in India, unofficial, No. 1250-B., dated 14th June 1888. To Quartermaster General in India, unofficial, No. 1282-B., dated 18th June 1888. Returned unofficially after perusal.	No change.
Received 8th June 1888	Ditto	ditto	"Russian Affairs in Asia" for May 1888	To Under Secretary of State, No. 1319-B., dated 22nd June 1888. Forwarding copy for information.	ditto.
2881-C.—8th June 1888	Ditto	Adjutant General in India.	Experiments in military ballooning at Rawalpindi	To Inspector General, Military Works, No. 1273-B., dated 18th June 1888. To Adjutant General in India, and copies to Inspector General, Military Works, Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal, and Accountant General, Military Department, No. 1557-B., dated 19th July 1888. Sanctioning the experiments being carried out at Rawalpindi during next cold season at the cost already sanctioned, 1,200 rupees, <i>plus</i> any small addition that may be necessary to cover the cost of transport; but saying that experiments on a larger scale must be postponed to 1889-90.	Would be within the Commander in Chief's power of sanction if head of budget grant not exceeded.
Received 12th June 1888	Ditto	Quartermaster General in India.	Memorandum on the prolongation of the line of communication into Upper Burma.	To Public Works Department, No. 1315-B., dated 21st June 1888. Forwarding copy of the Memorandum for information.	No change.
Unofficial Memorandum 262-A.—20th June 1888.	Ditto	ditto	ditto	K.-W. of above Proceedings	ditto.
Received 12th June 1888	Ditto	ditto	Forwarding additional copy of above Memorandum Report on the General Survey Expedition	Made K.-W. of Proceedings B., June 1888, No. 3266.	ditto.

I N S P E C T I O N S.

2505-B.—14th June 1888	Inspections	Adjutant General in India.	Inspection of the Nepal Escort by Lieutenant Colonel Stead, 11th Bengal Infantry.	No. 1586-C., dated 10th July 1888, Foreign Department. No. 1718-C., dated 28th July 1888, Foreign Department.	
------------------------	-------------	----------------------------	---	--	--

J U D I C I A L.

3234-C.—26th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	ditto - ditto -	Procedure to be adopted in submitting the Inspection Report on the Madras and Bombay Corps of Sappers and Miners.	Draft No. 1770-C., dated 6th August 1888, Foreign Department. Draft No. 1894-C., dated 9th August 1888, Foreign Department. Asking for a copy of any orders issued, regarding the status of the escort. Draft No. 1553-C., dated 5th July 1888; Adjutant Generals, Madras and Bombay, Inspector General, Military Works, stating that the Inspector General, Military Works' Inspection Report of the Sappers and Miners should be submitted to the local Commanders in Chief for transmission in the usual course through the Governments of those presidencies.	The question would not be referred. The Lieutenant General would naturally forward the report to the Commander in Chief, who would transmit it to Government.
J U D I C I A L.								
1700-D.—6th June 1888	-	Judicial	-	-	Adjutant General in India.	Draft correction and addition to Army Regulations, India, Vol. II., Discipline, re-submission of proceedings of District Court-Martial.	Draft No. 1593-C., dated 11th June 1888, to Adjutant General. Approving of the original draft corrections.	No change.
2415-B.—8th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	ditto - ditto -	Draft General Order directing the attestation of transport followers as drivers.	Draft No. 1670-C., dated 21st July 1888, to Adjutant General, stating that the draft General Order is not necessary, attestation for the present being confined to the driver establishment.	ditto.
2925-B.—12th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	Quartermaster General.	Grant of power to Major Yule to try breaches of cantonment rules within the limits of the Sipri Cantonment.	Docket No. 1432-C., dated 18th June 1888, to Foreign Department for necessary action.	ditto.
2485.—13th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	Adjutant General in India.	Promulgation to the Army in G. O. of the Indian Reserve Forces Act.	Draft No. 1434-C., dated 18th June 1888, to Adjutant General, stating that publication of the Act in the Gazette is sufficient.	ditto.
2416 B.—13th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	Quartermaster General in India.	Regarding non-submission to Army Headquarters of the reports of tactics and punkahs being taken into use in military prisons.	Draft No. 1445-C., dated 19th June 1888, to Quartermaster General, asking for a draft Army Circular, modifying paragraph 94 of Clause 29 of Army Circular of 1888.	ditto.
2658 B.—22nd June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	Adjutant General in India.	States that the Native Army Reserve Act should be reprinted and circulated to all concerned.	Draft No. 1519-C., dated 2nd July 1888, Adjutant General, Madras and Bombay Governments, Superintendent Government Printing, Controller of Military Accounts, Accountant General, Military Department, sanctioning reprinting of the Act.	ditto.
7002-P.—20th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	ditto - ditto -	Reports that there is no truth in the confessions of Private Hopson of having shot a police sergeant at Loughrea in 1882.	To Secretary of State, No. III., of 6th July 1888, paragraph 13, forwarding the Adjutant General's letter.	ditto.
3827-A.—20th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	Quartermaster General in India.	Exemption of troops from the payment of tolls	No. 1539-C., dated 3rd July 1888, to Legislative Department. Draft No. 1700-C., dated 26th July 1888, to Bombay Government and Legislative Department. Bombay Government asked to modify the Aden and Bombay Port Trust Acts in connection with the payment of tolls by troops.	ditto.

STATEMENT showing the Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the Month of June 1888—continued.

M E D A L S.

Number and Date.	Heading.	From whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
3488 B.—13th June 1888	Medals	Adjutant General in India.	Proposal to extend the grant of Burma medals to those who actually took part in any expedition after 30th April 1887.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 1327-B., dated 22nd June 1888, stating that the Government of India propose to recommend to Her Majesty's Government that the medal should be granted, as the North West Frontier medal is given to those who, after 30th April 1887, actually took part in any such action as should be held sufficient by the Commander in Chief to warrant the grant of a medal.	No change.
2343.—2nd June 1888	Ditto	ditto	Medals for the Burma Police	Steps taken for issue of medals	ditto.
2103.—26th May 1888	Ditto	ditto	Claim of Brigadier General H. S. Anderson, Bombay Staff Corps, to the mutiny medal.	Dealt with in Military Department	ditto.
2019-B.—21st June 1888; reminder.	Ditto	ditto	Grant of good conduct medals with annuity and gratuity to native drivers of English batteries, and to the Corps of Sappers and Miners.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 8390-B., dated 2nd July 1888, stating that the Government of India are unable to extend the grant of the medal to native drivers of English batteries, and to the Corps of Bengal and Madras Sappers and Miners as two units each.	ditto.
2607-B.—23rd June 1888	Ditto	ditto	Classes of followers eligible for the bronze India medals, sanctioned for the late Burmese war.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 1636-B., dated 7th August 1888, forwarding proof of Army Circular for concurrence.	ditto.
2486-B.—25th June 1888	Ditto	ditto	Instruction for the transmission of the Burma medal to Lieutenant J. F. Breyer, Netherlands, Indian Army.	To the Foreign Department, No. 1376-B., dated the 29th June 1888, communicating a copy of the letter from the Adjutant General in India.	ditto.

M E D I C A L D E P A R T M E N T.

2406-B.—13th June 1888	Medical Department.	Adjutant General in India	Inquires whether Government desire the recall of Surgeon G. H. Fink from 90 days' Burma privilege leave.	Referred unofficially to Home Department, and, on receipt of reply, the Adjutant General was informed that the services of Surgeon Fink would not be available until the expiry of his privilege leave (Military Department, No. 3122-D., dated 2nd August 1888).	No change.
2547-B.—16th June 1888	Ditto	ditto	List of medical stores and commissariat supplies belonging to the Lucknow and Bareilly battalions of the Burma Military Police.	Referred unofficially to Home Department, and, on receipt of reply, the Adjutant General was informed that the stores left behind should be returned to the nearest depôts and valued, and the Civil Governments credited with their value (Military Department, No. 2677-D., dated 5th July 1888).	Would be carried out by Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, without reference to Government.

2550-B.—16th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	ditto	-	Forward report by Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, of his visit to the stations of Jutogh and Subathu for inspecting the barracks and hospitals there.	Referred unofficially to the Inspector General, Military Works, and, on receipt of reply, the Adjutant General was informed of the action taken, and intended to be taken, on the several points brought to notice (Military Department, No. 3423-D), dated 20th August 1888).	Action would be taken under the Commander in Chief's orders.	
6549-B.—10th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	Quartermaster General in India.	-	States that the Commander in Chief has ordered the necessary action to be taken in the matters relating to Quartermaster General's Department, brought to notice by Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces, in his report on the barracks and hospitals visited by him during past winter.	No action necessary; recorded	Would not be reported.	
2617-B.—21st June 1888	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	Adjutant General in India.	-	Modification of paragraph 173 and 1625, Army Regulations, India, Vol. VI., regarding appointment of officers to paid staff surgeoencies and medical charge of lock hospitals.	Retained unofficially to the Surgeons General, Her Majesty's Forces, and with the Government of India.	No change.	
3779-A.—26th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	Quartermaster General in India.	-	Unsuitability of the War Office pattern field stretcher for multiple carriage.	The Quartermaster General has not returned the original papers which were forwarded to him for report; these have been asked for and are awaited.	ditto.	
2727 B.—27th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	Adjutant General in India.	-	States that two men per battery of artillery, should be instructed in ambulance and stretcher drill, and in rendering first aid to the wounded.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 2657 D., dated 4th July 1888, sanctioning the proposal.	Commander in Chief would sanction without reference to Government.	
3814-A.—28th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	Quartermaster General in India.	-	Submits Proceedings of a committee assembled at Calcutta to report on the modified Luoshai dundee.	Referred unofficially to the Commissary General in Chief on the 14th of July 1888.	The Commander in Chief would take Commissary General in Chief's opinion before submitting report.	
M I S C E L L A N E O U S.														
2942-C.—11th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Miscellaneous	-	-	-	Adjutant General in India.	-	Report of the formation of a division of Comulsionalaires at Sydney	Recorded	-	No change.
N A T I V E L I N E S.														
3549-A.—18th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Native Lines	-	-	-	Quartermaster General in India.	-	Provision of huts for the 32nd Pioneers in Sikkim	Recorded	-	No report would be necessary.
O R G A N I S A T I O N.														
353-R.—1st June 1888	-	-	-	-	Organisation	-	-	-	Adjutant General in India.	-	Deficiency return of the Native Army in the Bengal Presidency.	No action; included in consolidated return	-	No change.
2375-B.—2nd June 1888	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	ditto	-	Permission asked by Havildar Bahadur Bhat, of the Burma Police, to revert to his regiment.	To Home Department, unofficial, No. 1182-B., dated 7th June 1888.	ditto.	
360 R.—6th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	ditto	-	Annual caste return of the native troops serving in the Bengal Presidency, dated 1st January 1888.	Consolidated return compiled	-	ditto.

STATEMENT showing the Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the month of June 1888—*continued*.ORGANISATION—*continued*.

Number and Date.	Heading.	From whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
241G. B.—8th June 1888	Organisation	Adjutant General in India.	Strength of a native infantry regiment taking the field.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 1537-B., dated 16th July 1888, and copy to Madras, Bombay, Quartermaster General, Commissary General in Chief, and others, stating it has been decided that battalions of native infantry shall be brought up to a strength of 1,000 commissioned officers and men when warned for service in the field, and that the strength of a regiment of native infantry proceeding on service shall be 735 non-commissioned officers and men, the balance remaining at the depot until required.	No change.
2379-B.—7th June 1888	Ditto	ditto - ditto -	Admission of artillery reservists to reserve pension.	Unofficial, to Adjutant General in India, No. 1451-B., dated 9th July 1888.	ditto.
2431-B.—9th June 1888	Ditto	ditto - ditto -	Alteration suggested in the draft Reserve Regulations, so as to authorise the retention by the reservists of their original regimental numbers.	Considered with the draft Regulations - - -	ditto.
3295-A.—11th June 1888	Ditto	Quartermaster General in India.	Forwards copies of Mobilisation Regulations, with correction lists, for transmission to the Government of Madras.		
2486-B.—13th June 1888	Ditto	Adjutant General in India.	Feasibility of establishing reserves of Gurkha battalions.	To Madras Government, No. 1256-B., dated 15th June 1888, forwarding the copies of the Regulations, with the correction lists.	Adjutant General in India would forward direct to Lieutenant General Commanding, Madras.
384-R.—20th June 1888	Ditto	ditto - ditto -	Return showing the number of men transferred to the Native Army Reserve in Bengal up to 1st May 1886.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 1799-B., dated 22nd August 1884, conveying the concurrence of Government in his Excellency's opinion that a garrison reserve would only be possible to a limited extent, and stating that the note opposite paragraph 3 of the draft Regulations may be struck out.	ditto - - - ditto.
385-R.—20th June 1888	Ditto	ditto - ditto -	Inquiry as to the necessity for the submission of quarterly return of reservists.	No action necessary - - -	ditto - - - ditto.
2000-R.—21st June 1888	Ditto	ditto - ditto -	Transfer of certain non-commissioned officers from 5th Punjab Infantry to the Garrison Reserve	Tel-gram to Bombay, No. 1398-B., dated 25th June 1888. To Adjutant General in India, No. 1344-B.,† dated 25th June 1888, requesting that in future returns the ranks of the men may be shown, and stating that the decision in Military Department letter, No. 989-B., dated 9th May 1888, regarding the discontinuance of the quarterly returns of re-serve forces, applies also to Bengal.	These references would not take place, as the original order would have been communicated through the Commander in Chief.
				To Adjutant General in India, No. 1351-B., dated 26th June 1888, stating that the Government of India concur in the opinion expressed by his Excellency, that although these transfers were initially wrong, they may be allowed to stand, and absorbed in process of time.	Commander in Chief would settle this.

8132-C.—21st June 1888	-	-	-	-	S supersession of non-commissioned officers of bat-talions in India by young non-commissioned officers coming out with drafts from the Home battalions.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 1404-B., dated 3rd July 1888, stating that the question of the grant of furlough to non-commissioned officers of British regiments having recently been referred back to the Government of India by the Secretary of State, the Government of India are not in a position to move in the matter, but there is no objection to his Excellency addressing the Horse Guards.	No change.
2733-B.—27th June 1886; reminder	-	-	-	-	Caste constitution of the 38th Bengal Infantry	To Adjutant General in India, No. 1512-B., dated 18th July 1888, approving of proposed con-situation.	ditto.
4101-R.—28th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Deficiency return of the Native Army in Bengal	To Secretary of State, No. 129, dated 27th July 1888, forwarding copy of letter to the Adjutant General in India.	ditto.
No. 3890-A.—29th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Safe custody of Mobilisation Regulations	Included in consolidated return	No change.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

3834-L.—1st June 1888	-	-	-	-	Rules for the permanent appointment of officers to the Ordnance Department in India.	To Director General of Ordnance, No. 2441-D., dated 21st June 1888, and copy to Adjutant General, saying that Government do not wish to lay down such rules.	No change.
3109-A.—4th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Submit a copy of a telegram to officer commanding Sikkim Field Force, asking him to submit a report on the Muir Mills' tents now under trial with the force.	Sent to Director General of Ordnance unofficially, and, on return, put up with a letter from the Muir Mills Company, and sent back to Quar-termaster General unofficially. Letter, No. 2968-D., dated 24th July 1894, to Quartermaster General, Director General of Ordnance, and Muir Mills Company, directing a further trial of these tents.	The Commander in Chief would in this case act through the Director General of Ordnance. Govern-ment of India would not be ad-dressed.
No. 3145-A.—5th June 1888	-	-	-	-	New pattern tent invented by Lieutenant Wickham, transport officer, Mhow, for the advance force of an army.	Sent unofficially to Director General of Ordnance, and, on return, trial of the tent sanctioned. Letter to Quartermaster General, No. 2520-D., dated 27th June 1888, and copies to Bombay, Director General of Ordnance, &c.	ditto - - - ditto.
No. 2265-B.—6th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Retention of the firr engine now in use in the military prison at Lucknow.	Sent to Director General of Ordnance unofficially, and then sanctioned. Letter to Quartermaster General. No. 2433-D., dated 20th June 1888, and copy to Director General of Ordnance, &c.	Lieutenant General would issue or-ders after consulting Inspector General of Ordnance.
623-E.—7th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Reports on the working of the present system of appointing armourer sergeants in India.	Sent unofficially to Director General of Ordnance, and, on return, a Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 123, dated 20th July 1888, was sent, ex-plaining why the present system should con-tinue.	The Commander in Chief would obtain the Director General of Ordnance's opinion before ad-dressing Government.

STATEMENT showing the Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the Month of June 1888—continued.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—continued.					
Number and Date.	Heading.	From whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
3197-A.—7th June 1888	Ordnance Department.	Quartermaster General in India	Camp equipage for European troops: dissent of Commander in Chief from Director General of Ordnance's opinion as to scale.	After consulting Director General of Ordnance unofficially the Quartermaster General was addressed in letter, No. 3248-D., dated 10th August 1888. It was explained that all tents for cholera camps should be applied for from the Ordnance Department.	No change.
3231-A.—8th June 1888	Ditto	ditto - ditto -	Issue of light tents for district manoeuvres in the Allahabad Division.	The case was then again sent to Director General of Ordnance unofficially, for further opinion on the necessity for modifying existing scales. Sanctioned. To Quartermaster General and Director General of Ordnance, No. 2639 D., dated 8th July 1888.	The Commander in Chief would obtain Director General of Ordnance's views before addressing Government.
4031-I.—12th June 1888	Ditto	Adjutant General in India.	Issue of 20 cartridges and 22 tubes for testing the two platforms erected in Fort William for 24 pr. S. B. guns.	Unofficially to Inspector General of Military Works, No. 3054-D., dated 30th July 1888, received back and now under consideration.	The Lieutenant General would issue orders after consulting Inspector General of Military Works and Inspector General of Ordnance.
684-E.—16th June 1888	Ditto	ditto - ditto -	Trial in the Bombay Presidency of new pattern magazine rifles.	After unofficial discussion with Director General of Ordnance and Adjutant General in India, it was decided to try the first 25 at Quetta. Telegram to Secretary of State, No. 2705-D., dated 6th July 1888, and copy to Adjutant General in India and Director General of Ordnance.	The Commander in Chief would decide the question and inform Government of India.
9642-A. 19th June 1888	Ditto	Quartermaster General in India.	Submits copy of a report by the officer commanding Sikkim Field Force on the Muir Mills' waterproof sheet shelter tents.	The Muir Mills Company, explaining the kind of tent required, No. 3057-D., dated 30th July 1888, and copy to Adjutant General in India.	The Director General of Ordnance, under Commander in Chief's orders, would explain the matter and report action to Government of India.
4347-I.- 23rd June 1888	Ditto	Adjutant General in India.	States that the services of Lieutenant H. de T. Phillips cannot be spared for employment in the Ordnance Department.	Director General of Ordnance informed unofficially	The Adjutant General in India would himself inform the Director General of Ordnance.
4369-I.—25th June 1888	Ditto	ditto - ditto -	Asks for a copy of Ordnance Committee programme 443) for the trial of the 4-25 lb. L. field howitzers at Okehampton.	Obtained from Director General of Ordnance unofficially, and sent on to Adjutant General in India.	The Adjutant General would ask the Director General of Ordnance.
4385-I.—25th June 1888	Ditto	ditto - ditto -	Asks for drawings of a new pattern wheel which was tried last year on the 20-pr. H. L. gun at Aldershot and Okehampton.	- ditto - - - ditto - - - -	ditto - - - ditto.
OFFICERS.					
5013-A. — 19th June 1888	Officers	Adjutant General in India.	Lieutenant Colonel Nicholls unfit to act as second in command, 32nd Pioneers.	No. 1446-A. of 29th June 1888, to Adjutant General in India. Adjutant General requested to call on Colonel Nicholls to show cause why he should not be placed on general duty.	No change.

Date	Pay and Allowances.	Adjutant India.	General	Ditto	Ditto	Remarks
3167-A.—26th June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	Sates that the Commander in Chief has directed Lieutenant Colonel Nicholls to join the regimental depot at Meen Meer.
3820-2.—1st June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	No change.
1112-D.—8th May 1888	-	-	-	-	-	Commander in Chief would sanction this.
3946-1.—7th June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	No change.
3028-2.—7th June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	No change except that copies would not be sent to Madras and Bombay.
2802-A.—14th June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	No change.
3049-C.—16th June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	ditto.
4165 I.—18th June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	ditto.
1078 I.—27th June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	ditto.

STATEMENT showing the Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the Month of June 1888—continued.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES—continued.

Number and Date.	Heading.	From whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
3206-C.—20th June 1888	- Ditto -	- Adjutant General in India.	Mobilisation Committee Proceedings, No. CCXIV, dated 14th June 1888, relative to the pay and allowances to be granted to the Officers appointed Inspecting Veterinary Surgeons in the Field.	To Finance Department unofficially, No. 1582-F., dated 30th July 1888. To Finance Department unofficially, No. 1823-F., dated 22nd August 1888. Referred to the Finance Department for opinion.	- ditto.

S I K K I M.

1986-A.—4th May 1888	- Pay and Allowances.	- Adjutant General in India.	Rate of pay to be passed to Lieutenant Colonel H. P. Kibke, General List Infantry, Commanding Base Depôt at Silliguri.	To Adjutant General in India, and copies to Controller, Military Accounts, Bengal, Accountant General, Military Department, No. 249-S., dated 10th July 1888. Saying that he should draw staff pay with staff corps pay.	No change.
3188-A.—6th June 1888	- Ditto -	- Quartermaster General in India.	Claim for working pay preferred in behalf of the troops of the Sikkim Expeditionary Force, while engaged in road-making.	To Quartermaster General in India, No. 240-S., dated 8rd July 1888, and copies to Controller, Military Accounts, Bengal, and Accountant General, Military Department. Sanctioned.	Commander in Chief would sanction and report to Government.
1770-D.—5th June 1888	- Ditto -	- Adjutant General in India.	Application from the Officer Commanding Sikkim Field Force, for horse allowance for three horses.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 141-S., dated 3rd July 1888. Refused.	No change.

P E N S I O N S.

2294-B.—31st May 1888	- Pensions -	- Adjutant General in India.	Grant to Resaldar Major Thomas Harding, 14th Bengal Lancers, of a special increase of 40 rupees per mensem to the pension he is entitled to, viz., 160 rupees, equivalent to the grant of land as a reward for his long and meritorious service.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 1602-F., dated 1st August 1888. Application refused.	No change.
2883-B.—7th June 1888	- Ditto -	- ditto -	Reed, Mr. P. J., late Chief Clerk, Office of Military Secretary, Commander in Chief, informed that Government of India decline to forward his memorial to Secretary of State for a higher rate of pension.	Recorded - - - - -	- ditto.
1254-D.—25th April 1888	- Ditto -	- ditto -	Wound pension to Captain H. P. Airey, New South Wales Artillery.	To Adjutant General in India, Controller, Military Accounts, Bengal, Colonial Secretary, New South Wales, and Accountant General, Military Department, No. 1727-F., dated 13th August 1888. To Secretary of State. Temporary wound pension for one year, sanctioned.	- ditto.

2492-B.—13th June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	Opinion of Commander in Chief in the matter of the gratuity to be awarded to Sepoy Bisan Singh Basera, 1st Battalion 3rd Goorkhas.	To Adjutant General in India, and Controller, Military Accounts, Bengal, No. 1261-P., dated 20th June 1888. Saying that the sepoy should not be removed from the service until he completes 15 years' service.	- ditto.
2890-C.—6th June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	Withdrawal of application for pension of Sub-Conductor J. S. Old, Barrack Master.	Recorded - - - - -	- ditto.
2921.—1st June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	Grant of a pension to the heirs of Hossain Khan, Mahomedan cook, attached to No. 18, Native Field Hospital.	To Controller, Military Accounts, Bengal, and Adjutant General in India, No. 1185-P., dated 21st June 1888. The Controller has been asked to ascertain the relationship of the heir to the deceased.	The Controller, Military Accounts, after making inquiries, would sanction pension under rule. No reference to Government necessary.
Unofficial 2649-B.—22nd June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	Superior rate of pension to pensioned Subadar Futteh Singh, late 19th Punjab Infantry.	To Adjutant General in India unofficially, No. 1410-P., dated 13th July 1888. Refused.	No change.

PROMOTIONS.

3873.—4th June 1881	-	-	-	-	-	Length of service of the Majors on the Bengal and Madras Lists of Royal Artillery.	To Secretary of State, No. 138, dated 27th July 1888. Recommendation made to the Secretary of State that the Majors of the late Bengal Artillery and Engineers may be granted Brevet promotion.	No change.
2797.—4th June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	Promotions to be made in the Miscellaneous list, with effect from 8th May 1888, <i>vice</i> Honorary Captain Judge.	Promotions sanctioned. To Secretary of State, No. 100, dated 22nd June 1888, para. 19.	- ditto.
2778.—8th June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	Disadvantageous position of certain Lieutenant Colonels by the operation of the Royal Warrant of 16th November 1887.	To Secretary of State, No. 150, dated 10th December 1888. Brought to the notice of the Secretary of State.	- ditto.
2719-A.—6th June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	Promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Marsh to the rank of Colonel.	Promotion sanctioned and notified in G. G. O. - To Secretary of State, No. 111, dated 6th July 1888, para. 12.	- ditto.
3028-A.—20th June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	Scope of substantive rank of Colonel, as defined by Secretary of State, opposed to Art. 1202, Royal Warrant, 15th November 1887.	Noticed to the Secretary of State - To Secretary of State, No. 150, dated 10th August 1888.	- ditto.
4494-1.—20th June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	Horse Guards letter regarding application of Art. 11 B. of the Royal Warrant, dated 15th November 1887, to be communicated to Major Anderson.	To Adjutant General, No. 1725-A., dated 9th August 1888. Forwarding a letter from Major Anderson. Declining to avail himself of the provisions of Art. 11 (b) of the Royal Warrant of the 15th November 1887.	This need not have come to Government. Adjutant General might have addressed Major Anderson direct on such a matter.

STATEMENT showing the Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the Month of June 1888—continued.

REGIMENTAL INSTITUTIONS.

Number and Date.	Heading.	From whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
1740-D.—4th June 1888	Regimental Institutions.	Adjutant General in India.	Circular to General Officers Commanding Divisions and Districts regarding soldiers' refreshment-rooms.	Circular filed	No change.
2802-C.—4th June 1888	Ditto	ditto	Offers remarks on Military Department, No. 1291-A., dated 28th May 1888, regarding procedure to be observed in submission of reports of Committees of survey on literary books.	Draft, No. 1365-C., dated 8th June 1888 Agreeing with Adjutant General that no modification of the draft G. O. submitted by Adjutant General was necessary.	Might be dealt with by Commander in Chief.
2634-B.—21st June 1888	Ditto	Quartermaster General	Balance of the Dum-Dum Outram Institute Fund	Draft, No. 1552-C., dated 5th July 1888 To Quartermaster General, Controller, Military Accounts, asking for a statement of establishment required for the Regimental Institute at Dum-Dum.	No change.

REWARDS.

274-B-A.—7th June 1888	Rewards	Adjutant General in India.	Recommendation for the grant of Brevet Majority to Captain R. H. Jennings, in recognition of his services in the Intelligence Branch.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 1358-B., dated 27th June 1888, stating that, although the services of Captain Jennings in the exploration of Western Baluchistan and the adjacent tracts were meritorious, they do not appear to the Governor General in Council to have been of such a distinguished and exceptional nature as would warrant a recommendation for promotion by Brevet on his behalf being made to the Secretary of State.	No change.
2506-B.—20th June 1888	Ditto	ditto	Recommendation for the promotion of 1st grade Assistant Apothecary R. Collins.	Promotion granted G. G. O., No. 256, dated 23rd March 1888.	- ditto.
2507-B.—20th June 1888	Ditto	ditto	Recommendation for the promotion of 2nd grade Hospital Assistant Vekantasawmy, Madras Subordinate Medical Department, to the 1st grade of his class.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 1352-B., dated 26th June, and copy to Madras Government, sanctioning the promotion of 2nd grade Hospital Assistant Vekantasawmy, Madras Subordinate Medical Department, to the first grade of his class, in recognition of his services in Burma, conditionally on his passing the pre-cribed qualifying examination.	- ditto.

REWARDS.—NATIVE ARMY.

2794 A.—9th June 1888	Rewards, Native Army.	Adjutant General in India.	Recommendation for the admission of six sepoy of the 15th Madras Infantry to the 3rd class of the Order of Merit.	G. G. O., No. 542, dated 29th June 1888, notifying the admission of the men to the Order of Merit.	No change.
3105-A.—23rd June 1888	Ditto	ditto	Admission of Havildar Harparshad Misser, 2nd Bengal Light Infantry, to the 3rd class Order of Merit.	G. G. O., No. 561, dated 6th July 1888, notifying the admission of Havildar Harparshad to the 3rd class of the Order of Merit.	- ditto.

RECRUITING.

2577-B.—10th June 1888	-	-	Recruiting	-	Adjutant General in India.	Offer of a Snider rifle for every Gurkha recruit produced this year. Proposal to establish a dépôt at Katmandu.	To Adjutant General, No. 1789-A., dated 17th August 1888. Adjutant General informed that the recruits can be obtained without resorting to the offer of a rifle for each.	No change.
------------------------	---	---	------------	---	----------------------------	---	---	------------

REPORTS AND RETURNS.

2552-A.—31st May 1888	-	-	Reports and returns.	-	Adjutant General in India.	Returns of unemployed officers of the Bengal Staff Corps and local service, dated 1st April 1888.	To Secretary of State, No. 111, dated 6th July 1888, paragraph 10. Returns sent to Secretary of State.	No change.
-----------------------	---	---	----------------------	---	----------------------------	---	--	------------

SANITARY.

2163-B.—1st June 1888	-	-	Sanitary	-	Quartermaster General	Summary of telegraphic reports of cholera, during May 1888.	No action necessary	-	-	No change.
14611-B.—3rd May 1888	-	-	Ditto	-	ditto - ditto -	Claim preferred by the Municipal Corporation of Calcutta for the maintenance of an establishment for the conservancy of the military lines in Hastings.	After consulting the Accountant General, Military Department, and Military Works Branch, the admission of the claim was sanctioned, and Quartermaster General informed in Military Department, No. 3177-D., dated 17th August 1888.	-	-	ditto.
2377-B.—12th June 1888	-	-	Ditto	-	ditto - ditto -	Narrative report on cholera in the Sangor District, during 1886 and 1887.	Copies sent to Secretary of State and Surgeon General with the Government of India.	-	-	ditto.
363-B.—7th June 1888	-	-	Ditto	-	Adjutant General in India.	Return showing the comparative sickness, mortality, and invaliding of soldiers of the British Service in the three Presidencies, who have extended their service in India, and who have not done so.	The return was sent to Secretary of State	-	-	ditto.
2451-B.—15th June 1888	-	-	Ditto	-	Quartermaster General	Narrative report on cholera in the Oudh Division, during 1886 and 1887.	Copies sent to Secretary of State and Surgeon General with the Government of India.	-	-	ditto.
1978-B.—25th May 1888	-	-	Ditto	-	ditto - ditto -	Charge against Government for sanitation of the Municipal Overseer's quarters, at No. 3, Mayo-road, Hastings.	Placed with main file	-	-	ditto.
2607-B.—21st June 1888	-	-	Ditto	-	ditto - ditto -	Asks for the return of the Circular No. 5, dated 25th May 1888, regarding the residence of prostitutes in Sudder Bazaar.	The Circular was returned to Quartermaster General with Military Department, No. 2810-D, dated 13th July 1888.	-	-	ditto.
2704-B.—26th June 1888	-	-	Ditto	-	ditto - ditto -	Report on Cholera in the Sirhind Division during 1887.	Copies sent to Secretary of State and Surgeon General with the Government of India.	-	-	No change.
2758-B.—28th June 1888	-	-	Ditto	-	ditto - ditto -	Report on Cholera in the Allahabad Division during 1887.	Copies sent to Secretary of State and Surgeon General with the Government of India.	-	-	ditto.

STATEMENT showing the Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the Month of June 1888—continued.

SCHOOLS.

Number and Date.	Heading.	From whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
893-D.—2nd June 1888 -	Schools -	Adjutant General -	Employment of Schoolmistress Bond to assist in the schools of the Family dépôt at Clifflen.	No. 1314-C. of 9th June 1888, to Adjutant General and Controller of Military Accounts, sanctioning the employment of Mrs. Bond.	Lieutenant General would sanction.
1988-D.—23rd June 1888 -	Ditto -	- - ditto -	States that His Excellency has decided to make no change in the present system under which British Army Schools are conducted in India.	No. 1521-C. of 2nd July 1888, to Adjutant General, concurring in the Commander in Chief's opinion.	No change.

SPECIAL.

3049-A.—21st June 1888 -	Special -	Adjutant General in India.	Services of Captain A. J. A. Durand, B.S.C., replaced at the disposal of the Government of India for employment under Foreign-Department.	To the Foreign Department, No. 1320-B., dated 22nd June 1888. To Quartermaster General in India and others, No. 1329-B., dated 23rd June 1888, stating that the services of Captain Durand have been placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.	No change.
3165-A.—25th June 1888 -	Ditto -	- ditto -	Application of Captain F. Beaufort, R.A., for employment with the Commission for the Delimitation of the Burma-Chinese Frontier.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 1434-B., dated 6th July 1888, stating that Captain Beaufort's name has been noted for consideration.	- ditto.

STAFF CORPS.

2584-A.—1st June 1888 -	Staff Corps -	Adjutant General in India.	Extract G. O. C. C., notifying Lieutenant Forbes' appointment to Bengal Staff Corps.	To Secretary of State, No. 100, dated 22nd June 1888, paragraph 2. Reporting the appointment.	No change.
2614-A.—2nd June 1888 -	Ditto -	- ditto -	Appointment of Lieutenant H. B. Wallis to Staff Corps.	To Secretary of State, No. 122, dated 25th July 1888, paragraph 2. Reporting the appointment.	- ditto.
2623-A.—2nd June 1888 -	Ditto -	- ditto -	Application of Lieutenant Waller for appointment to Bombay Staff Corps.	Recorded - - - - -	The application would be recorded by Adjutant General in India.
2635-A.—2nd June 1888 -	Ditto -	- ditto -	Appointment of Lieutenant Wood to the Bengal Staff Corps.	To Secretary of State, No. 100, dated 22nd June 1888, paragraph 2. Reporting the appointment.	No change.
2663-A.—4th June 1888 -	Ditto -	- ditto -	Appointment of 2nd Lieutenant Evans to the Bengal Staff Corps.	To Secretary of State, No. 100, dated 22nd June 1888, paragraph 2. Reporting the appointment.	

No.	Date	Particulars	Remarks	Adjutant General in India would record.
2691-A.	5th June 1888	Withdrawal of Lieutenant Ross's application for appointment to Bengal Staff Corps.		
2698 A.	11th June 1888	Appointment of Lieutenant Kellett as a probationer for the Bengal Staff Corps, cancelled.		
2831-A.	11th June 1888	Quarterly return of vacancies in, and candidates for, Bengal Staff Corps promised to be sent on 5th July 1888.		
2827-A.	11th June 1888	Appointment of Lieutenant H. A. H. Thompson to the Bengal Staff Corps.		
2825-A.	11th June 1888	Appointment of Lieutenant Crichton to the Bengal Staff Corps.		
2923-A.	15th June 1888	Application of Lieutenant Koe for appointment to the Bengal Staff Corps.		
2924-A.	15th June 1888	Appointment of Lieutenant Manning to the Bengal Staff Corps.		
2048-A.	16th June 1888	Final examination papers of Lieutenant Cole		
2053-A.	16th June 1888	Appointment of Lieutenant Drummond to the Bengal Staff Corps.		
2954-A.	16th June 1888	Appointment of Lieutenant Kingston to the Bengal Staff Corps.		
2951-A.	16th June 1888	Final examination papers of Lieutenant Davidson		
2977 A.	18th June 1888	Final examination papers of Lieutenant Burton		
2971-A.	18th June 1888	Final examination papers of Lieutenant Campbell		
2993-A.	18th June 1888	Admission of Lieutenant Cowie to the Bengal Staff Corps.		
3016.	20th June 1888	Admission of Lieutenant Davis to the Bengal Staff Corps.		
3017.	20th June 1888	Appointment of Lieutenant Brockman to the Bengal Staff Corps.		
3044.	21st June 1888	Appointment of Lieutenant Widdicombe to the Bengal Staff Corps.		
3043.	21st June 1888	Appointment of Lieutenant Kennion to the Bengal Staff Corps.		
3050-A.	21st June 1888	Appointment of Lieutenant Palin as a probationer for the Bengal Staff Corps.		

STATEMENT showing the Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the Month of June 1888—continued.

STAFF CORPS—continued.

Number and Date.	Heading.	From whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
3072-A.—22nd June 1888	Staff Corps -	Adjutant General in India.	Reversion to British Regiments of officers resigning their probationary appointment in the Staff Corps.	To Secretary of State, No. 120, dated 13th July 1888, paragraph 26. Inquiry in regard to their disposal.	No change.
3088-A.—22nd June 1888	Ditto -	- ditto -	Admission of Lieutenant Walton to the Staff Corps	Secretary of State, No. 122, dated 20th July 1888, paragraph 4. Reporting the admission.	- ditto.
3109-A.—23rd June 1888	Ditto -	- ditto -	Proceedings of a Medical Board to report on the fitness of Lieutenant de Wilton for service in the Staff Corps.	To Adjutant General, No. 1557-A., dated 11th July 1888.	- ditto.
3144-A.—27th June 1888	Ditto -	- ditto -	Admission of Lieutenant Fenton to the Staff Corps.	To Secretary of State, No. 138, dated 3rd August 1888. Deciding that he should not be admitted to the Staff Corps owing to deafness.	- ditto.
3215-A.—29th June 1888	Ditto -	- ditto -	Appointment of Lieutenant Drummond to a Native Regiment as a probationer.	Recorded - - - - -	- ditto.
3244-A.—29th June 1888	Ditto -	- ditto -	Record of service of Lieutenant Townsend -	To Secretary of State, No. 122, dated 20th July 1888, paragraph 4. Reporting the admission.	- ditto.
3305-A.—29th June 1888	Ditto -	Adjutant General	Application of Lieutenant Ward for appointment to the Bengal Staff Corps.	Recorded - - - - -	- ditto.
3206-A.—29th June 1888	Ditto -	- ditto -	Appointment of Lieutenant Richardson to a Native Regiment as a probationer.	To Home Department, Unofficial No. 1477-A., dated 30th July 1888. Confirmation in his civil appointment awaited.	Would be noted by Adjutant General in India.
				Recorded - - - - -	No change.

SERVICE.

3066-C.—18th June 1888	Service -	Adjutant General	Continuous service officers of Royal Engineers unfavourably affected by recent orders.	Under submission - - - - -	No change.
3200-C.—25th June 1888	Ditto -	- ditto -	Inquiry by Major Moore regarding interpretation of the continuous Indian Service Warrants.	To Calcutta, 25th July - - - - -	- ditto.
3260-C.—28th June 1888	Ditto -	- ditto -	Representation of Major Greenstreet, R.E., regarding the prejudicial effect of the working of Secretary of State's decision regarding leave, &c.	Assistant Adjutant General, R.E., Nos. 5-7 - - -	- ditto.

TRANSPORT.

3091-A.—31st May 1888	-	-	-	Transport	-	Quartermaster General	Special train charges for the conveyance of the Viceroy's Body Guard when travelling on the East Indian Railway.	No. 1028-C., dated 17th July 1888, to Quartermaster General, Public Works Department, Controller of Military Accounts, Military Secretary to Governor General and Accountant General, Military Department. Deciding that the Viceroy's Body Guards are to travel by East Indian Railway at the same rates as ordinary troops.	No change.
3150-A.—5th June 1888	-	-	-	Ditto	-	ditto	Submits drafts of revised paragraphs 356-7, Transport Regulations, Part II. Conveyance of the actual weight of camp equipage an officer may have within the maximum allowed.	No. 1512-C., dated 30th June 1888, to Quartermaster General, Approving of the drafts of the revised paragraphs.	- ditto.
3199-A.—7th June 1888	-	-	-	Ditto	-	ditto	Irregular issue of railway warrants for second class accommodation by Colonel Campbell.	No. 1690-C., dated 12th July 1888, forwarding Quartermaster General's letter to Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal, for necessary action.	The Adjutant General of the Army in which Colonel Campbell was serving would communicate direct with Controller of Military Accounts.
3203 A.—7th June 1888	-	-	-	Ditto	-	ditto	Application from Captain Preston for passage to be allowed for his adopted daughter as a member of his family when the latter are entitled to passage at public expense.	No. 1415-C., dated 15th June 1888, to Quartermaster General, Controller of Military Accounts, Accountant General, Military Department. Sanctioning the grant of passage as a special case.	No change.
3205-A.—7th June 1888	-	-	-	Ditto	-	ditto	Reserved accommodation for a general officer and his staff when proceeding on inspection duty by railway.	No. 1450-C., dated 20th June 1888, to Quartermaster General, declining to reconsider the decision regarding provision of reserved accommodation.	- ditto.
3372-A.—13th June 1888	-	-	-	Ditto	-	ditto	Reconstruction of paragraph 693-T.R., Part II.	No. 1443-C., dated 19th June 1888, to Quartermaster General asking that paragraph 693, Transport Regulations, Part II., may be reconstructed.	- ditto.
3375-A.—13th June 1888	-	-	-	Ditto	-	ditto	Lists of officers and others granted "non entitled" and "special passages" in troopships during the troopship season, 1887-88.	No. 1440-C., dated 19th June 1888, to Quartermaster General, inquiring why non-regulation passages were granted to Surgeon Major Ogilvie and Colonel Khilozh's nurse.	- ditto.
3392 A.—14th June 1888	-	-	-	Ditto	-	ditto	Military report on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, from Nerbudda Bridge to Khundwa, &c.	No. 1433-C., dated 18th June 1888, to Public Works Department, forwarding Quartermaster General's letter.	- ditto.
3399-A.—14th June 1888	-	-	-	Ditto	-	ditto	Re-submits amended certificate for publication as India Army Form 36 and draft correction to Transport Regulations, Part I.	No. 1406-C., dated 21st June 1888, to Quartermaster General, approving of the amended certificate.	- ditto.
3492-A.—18th June 1888	-	-	-	Ditto	-	ditto	Recommends that Colonel Bell may be permitted to draw money for his passage to England.	No. 1526-C., dated 2nd July 1888, to Quartermaster General, to Controller of Military Accounts, and Accountant General, Military Department, sanctioning money being drawn for the passage.	Commander in Chief would sanction.

STATEMENT showing the Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the Month of June 1888—continued.

TRANSPORT—continued.

Number and Date.	Heading.	From Whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
2611-B.—21st June 1888	Transport -	Adjutant General in India.	Refund of travelling expenses to the extent of Rs. 5 9. 6. to the two men of the 20th Punjab Infantry belonging to the active Reserve.	No. 1496-C., dated 27th June 1888, to Adjutant General, sanctioning the refund.	Controller of Military Accounts would sanction.
3654-A.—22nd June 1888	Ditto -	Quartermaster General	Grant of free passage to England for general officers of Royal (late Indian) Artillery.	No. 1554-C., dated 5th July 1888, to Quartermaster General, Madras and Bombay Governments, Controller of Military Accounts, Accountant General, Military Department, explaining the effect of the orders of Government already issued.	No change, except as regards informing the Madras and Bombay Government.
3706-A.—23rd June 1888	Ditto -	- - - ditto -	Passage to civilian mechanics when proceeding on duty.	No. 1495-C., dated 27th June 1888, to Director General of Ordnance.	- ditto - - ditto.
485-A.—16th June 1888	Ditto -	- - - ditto -	Application from Captain Heyland for the cost of passage for himself and family from Bombay to Pindi.	No. 1619-C., dated 16th July 1888, to Quartermaster General, Bombay and Madras Governments, Controller of Military Accounts, Accountant General, Military Department, asking for draft paragraph reconstructing paragraph 589, Transport Regulations, Part II.	No change, except as regards informing Madras and Bombay Governments.
3563-A.—10th June 1888	Ditto -	- - - ditto -	Railway warrants for furlough men of the Native Army issued by Captain Burn.	No. 1682-C., dated 24th July 1888, to Quartermaster General, Madras and Bombay Governments, Controller of Military Accounts, Accountant General, Military Department, sanctioning the admission of the cost of the passage.	Adjutant General of Army in which Captain Burn was serving would communicate direct with Controller of Military Accounts.
2599-B.—20th June 1888	Ditto -	Adjutant General in India.	Enquiry by Lieutenant Vaughan, whether he is entitled to travelling allowance at civil rates when proceeding to join the Burma Military Police.	No. 1655-C., dated 20th July 1888, forwarding Quartermaster General's letter to Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal, for necessary action.	- - - ditto - - ditto.
3730-A.—20th June 1888	Ditto -	Quartermaster General	Bad quality of the water supplied to troops for drinking purposes on the Rajputana Malwa State Railway.	Telegram No. 1480-C., dated 3rd June 1888, to Lieutenant Vaughan, informing him that he travels under civil rules. No. 1731-C., dated 3rd July 1888, to Public Works Department, calling for a report on the case. No. 1827-C., dated 15th August 1888, to Quartermaster General, Public Works Department, asking for further information.	No change.

3740-A.—26th June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Requests that two sets of the altered fatters for elephant may be made up and sent to the Officer Commanding at Campbellpore for trial.	No. 1515-C., dated 30th June 1888, forwarding copy of Quartermaster General's letter to Commissary General in Chief.	The Commissary General in Chief would take his orders direct.
3738-A.—26th June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Reconstruction of the footnote at page 123, Transport Regulations, Part II., in view to its being understood that the promotion or transfer of Adjutants of Royal Artillery Districts and Divisions to batteries of Horse and Field Artillery shall be treated as regimental transfers.	No. 1584-C., dated 10th July 1888, Quartermaster General, Bombay and Madras Governments, Controller of Military Accounts, Accountant General, Military Department, sanctioning reconstruction of the footnote.	No change.
3737-A.—26th June 1888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Issue by certain officers of Railway Warrants 2nd class accommodation for furlough men of the Native Army in 1886-87.	No. 1668-C., dated 21st July 1888, to Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal, forwarding Quartermaster General's letter for necessary action.	Adjutant General of Army concerned would communicate direct with Controller of Military Accounts.

(49.)

UNATTACHED LIST.

2892-C.—8th June 1888	-	Unattached List	-	Adjutant General in India	-	Promotion of the Farrier Surgeant in the Army Veterinary School at Poona.	To Bombay Government and Adjutant General, No. 1355-A., dated 18th June 1888, sanctioning the promotion.	Would be carried out locally.
2934-C.—12th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	- ditto - ditto	-	Transfer to the Unattached List of non-commissioned officers temporarily employed in the Commissariat Department in room of Commissariat Sergeants doing duty in Burma.	To Adjutant General and Madras, No. 1349-A., dated 16th June 1888, sanctioning the transfer.	Would be carried out locally under orders of Lieutenant General.
3133-C.—21st June 1888	-	Ditto	-	- ditto - ditto	-	Roll of a Warrant Officer of the Unattached List employed in the Quartermaster General's Department, recommended for promotion.	To Adjutant General, No. 1505 A., dated 7th July 1888, sanctioning the promotion.	The Adjutant General would dispose of the case.
3033-C.—15th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	- ditto - ditto	-	Correction to paragraph 2710, Army Regulations, India, Vol. II., notified in Standing Orders, dated 1st June 1888.	For information only - - - - -	No necessity for this.
3246-C.—28th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	- ditto - ditto	-	Transfer to the Unattached List of Sergeant Rouch. Reference made by Secretary of State.	To Adjutant General, No. 1472-A., dated 3rd July 1888, inquiring cause of delay in transmission of returns by regiments of non-commissioned officers detached from regimental duty.	No change.

17
2

STATEMENT showing the Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the Month of June 1888 - continued.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Number and Date.	Heading.	From Whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
3807-I.—31st May 1888	Veterinary Department.	Adjutant General in India	Grant of Allowances to hospital syces of Batteries of Horse and Field Artillery for assisting the Farrier in taking charge of Veterinary Infirmary.	To Bombay Government, No. 1132-F., dated 16th June 1888, copy to Adjutant General in India. Refused.	No change, except that there would only be one letter, viz., that to Adjutant General in India.
2844-C.—7th June 1888	Ditto	- ditto - ditto	Statement showing how the requirements of buckets, beaters, hand, and rammers, sanctioned for Station Veterinary Hospitals, will be met by corresponding deductions from the scale of the articles authorised for Mounted Corps.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 2375-D., dated 18th June 1888, sanctioning the scale proposed for Station Veterinary Hospitals.	The Commander in Chief would sanction the alteration.
3217-C.—26th June 1888	Ditto	- ditto - ditto	Issue of muzzles to Station Veterinary Hospitals	Forwarded to the Commissary General in Chief unofficially, on 23rd July 1888.	The Commander in Chief would issue Orders after consulting Commissary General in Chief.

VOLUNTEERS.

2764-C.—1st June 1888	Volunteers	Adjutant General in India	Annual Inspection Report on the Ghazipur Light Horse.	To North Western Provinces Government, No. 1244-B., dated 14th June 1888, forwarding the report with remarks.	No change.
2778-C.—2nd June 1888	Ditto	- ditto - ditto	Annual Inspection Report on the Ghazipur Volunteer Rifle Corps.	To North Western Provinces Government, No. 1248-B., dated 14th June 1888, forwarding the report with the remarks of the Government of India.	- ditto.
2702.—6th June 1888	Ditto	- ditto - ditto	Report of the assumption by Lieutenant Hayden, West Riding Regiment of the Adjucancy of the 2nd Punjaub Volunteer Rifles.	G. O. No. 468, dated 8th June 1888, notifying the appointment.	- ditto.
624-E.—7th June 1888	Ditto	- ditto - ditto	Suggests certain alterations in paragraph 360 of the Volunteer Regulations.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 1209-B., dated 11th June 1888, approving of the alteration proposed.	- ditto.

2712-A.—6th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Ditto	Recommendation that Lieutenant E. H. Anderson, late of the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, be granted a step of Honorary rank on retirement, with permission to wear the uniform of his corps.	G. G. O. Nos. 492 and 493, dated 15th June 1888, notifying the promotion.	- ditto.
4009 —11th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Ditto	Proposal to augment the Cossipur Artillery Volunteers.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 1422-B., dated 6th July 1888.	- ditto.
2988-C.—3rd June 1888	-	-	-	-	Ditto	Annual Inspection Report on the Oudh Light Horse and Oudh Volunteer Rifle Corps, dated 27th March 1888.	To North Western Provinces Government, No. 1274-B., dated 18th June 1888, forwarding the report with the remarks of the Government of India.	- ditto.
2910-A.—15th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Ditto	Introduction of the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in the Volunteer Forces in India	To Adjutant General in India, No. 1380-B., dated 30th June 1888, sanctioning the introduction.	- ditto.
679-E.—15th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Ditto	Monthly list of corrections to the Volunteer Regulations.	Published in India Army Circulars	- ditto.
1926-D.—10th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Ditto	Retrenchment of the band allowance drawn by the Ghazipur Volunteer Rifle Corps.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 1487-F., dated 19th July 1888, Band allowance sanctioned conditionally.	The Controller of Military Accounts would have taken Lieutenant General's orders.
3106-C.—20th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Ditto	Annual Inspection Report on the Central Bengal Light Horse for 1887-88.	To Bengal Government, No. 1330-B., dated 23rd June 1888, forwarding the report with the remarks of the Government of India.	No change.
3086-A.—20th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Ditto	Refusal to spare the services of Lieutenant G. B. Stevens, 4th Madras Infantry, for employment as Adjutant of the Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.	This case was referred unofficially to the Military Secretary, Governor General, for the nomination of another officer.	- ditto.
1989-D.—23rd June 1888	-	-	-	-	Ditto	Submits draft additions to the Volunteer Regulations.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 1359-B., dated 27th June 1888, approving of the additions.	- ditto.
726-E.—26th June 1888.	-	-	-	-	Ditto	Acquisition of a piece of land for a rifle range at Goalundo for the Administrative Battalion Presidency Volunteers.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 1374-B., dated 29th June 1888, forwarding correspondence received from the Bengal Government, showing that the land in question has been rented for the use of the corps.	- ditto.
3184-A.—28th June 1888	-	-	-	-	Ditto	Application from Captain J. Shaw, 2nd Battalion Scottish Rifles, for the appointment of Adjutant to the Naini-Tal Volunteers.	The application was forwarded to the Military Secretary, Viceroy, for note.	- ditto.
3185-A.—28th June 1888 (remainder)	-	-	-	-	Ditto	Application from Captain Reid for a Volunteer Adjutancy.	To Adjutant General in India, No. 1391-B., dated 2nd July 1888.	- ditto.

MILITARY WORKS SECTION.

STATEMENT showing the Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the Month of June 1888.

Number and Date.	Heading.	From Whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
3050-A.—Extract, paragraph 1, 31st May 1888.	Accommodation for troops.	Quartermaster General in India.	Construction of public buildings for a 2nd Native Infantry Regiment at Sialkot.	Sanctioned, Military Department, No. 1148-M. W., dated 15th June 1888.	No change.
2153-B.—31st May 1888	- - - ditto - ditto.	- - - ditto - ditto.	—	—	--
2560-B.—20th June 1888	Accommodation for troops.	- - - ditto - ditto	Recommendation of the Commander in Chief that in addition to full hutting money, a sum of 3,400 rupees be allowed to the 37th Dogras at Sialkot to enable them to build suitable huts with plinths.	An additional grant of 2,500 rupees sanctioned for the construction of plinths, debitable to the Minor Works grant of the Military Works Department. (Military Department, No. 1377-M.-W., dated 18th July 1888.)	Commander in Chief would sanction if state of budget permitted.
2156-B.—1st June 1888 -	Ditto	- - - ditto - ditto	Recommendation regarding additional accommodation for a station veterinary hospital at Rawalpindi.	Made K. W. of M. W. B., July 1888, Nos. 251-52 -	No change.
2232-B.—5th June 1888	Ditto	- - - ditto - ditto	Departmental note on accommodation required in regimental institutes.	Under consideration - - - - -	- ditto.
1784-B.—16th May 1888	Ditto	- - - ditto - ditto	Hiring of 13 private houses at Subathu for accommodation of families of 2nd Wiltshire Regiment.	A later communication was received from Quartermaster General, saying that the bungalows were not required. No action therefore required. Recorded.	The necessary action in this case would be taken by the Lieutenant General.
2740-B.—16th June 1888	Ditto	- - - ditto - ditto	Quetta. Provision of regimental institutes at -	Sanctioned. Military Department, No. 1334-M. M. W., dated 13th July 1888.	No change.
2239.—5th June 1888	Accounts	- - - ditto - ditto	Report on regularisation of expenditure by Field Engineers in Upper Burma.	Communicated to the Accountant General, Public Works Department. (No. 1144-M. W. dated 14th June 1888.)	- ditto.
1875-B.—10th May 1888	Ditto	- - - ditto - ditto	Disinfecting huts of 36th Sikhs at Jullundur on account of outbreak of mumps.	Sanctioned as a very special case. (No. 1232-W., dated 26th June 1888.)	Lieutenant General would sanction.
1838.—9th June 1888	Barrack Department	Adjutant General in India.	<i>Akins' Block Filter</i> .—Asking that the Secretary of State be moved to send out for trial a few.	Secretary of State asked to send the filters out. (Despatch No. 111, paragraph 14, dated 6th July 1888.)	No change.
2572-B.—20th June 1888	Ditto	Quartermaster General in India.	<i>Bengal Barrack Regulation</i> .—Asking for early reply regarding proposed correction to.	Proposed correction approved. (Military Department, No. 1344-M. W., dated 14th July 1888.)	- ditto.

2127-B.—31st May 1888	-	Buildings	-	-	-	-	Opinion of the Commander-in-Chief on the ruling that when huts are given instead of tents to troops they are to be considered as in camp.	Communicated to Inspector General, Military Works. (Military Department, No. 1111-M. W., dated 11th June 1888.)	Commander-in-Chief would settle this question direct with the Inspector General of Military Works.
2197-B.—4th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	<i>Moollun</i> .—Outbreak of fire in No. 18 Building, Sergeant's Quarters, Commissariat Lines at.	Quartermaster General informed that Government sanctioned the cost of the damage done being borne by the State. (Military Department, No. 1176-M. W., dated 19th June 1888.)	No change.
2132-B.—31st May 1888	-	Cantonments	-	-	-	-	<i>Dehra Dun Cantonment</i> .—Acquisition of land for the.	Opinion of the Solicitor to Government asked for. (Military Department, No. 1052-M. W., dated 4th June 1888.)	- ditto.
2135 B.—31st May 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	<i>Saugor</i> .—Approval of the site for the proposed railway station at.	Recorded - - - - -	- ditto.
2342-B.—9th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	<i>Katundia Cantonment</i> .—Supply of trees and shrubs to the—from the Botanical Gardens at Saharampore.	Quartermaster General informed that Government approve of Commander-in-Chief's action in having sanctioned the supply. (Military Department, No. 1180-M. W., dated 19th June 1888.)	Case would not come up for approval.
2474-B.—15th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	<i>Saugor Cantonment</i> .—Making over certain land in the—to the Indian Midland Railway Company.	Communicated to Public Works Department. (Military Department, No. 1196-M. W., dated 22nd June 1888.)	No change.
2356-B.—18th June 1888	-	Commissariat Buildings.	-	-	-	-	Accommodation for Commissariat reserve supplies under the outer rampart of the Ferozepore Fort.	Recorded - - - - -	- ditto.
3100 A.—2nd June 1888	-	Communications	-	-	-	-	Arrangements for improving communications in Sikkin.	Bengal Government asked to report the progress made in carrying out the improvement. (Military Department, No. 1103-M. W., dated 8th June 1888.)	- ditto.
3277-A.—6th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	Proposed adoption of the Cachar-Manipur line as the main line of communication between India and Upper Burma.	Informed that the decision of the Government of India to push forward the cart-road, <i>via</i> Kohima, and to retain the Cachar route on its present alignment as a road for pack animals to be maintained and gradually improved as means are available, should be adhered to. (Military Department, No. 1514-M. W., dated 7th August 1888.)	- ditto.
3335-A.—12th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	Improvement of the line of telegraph at Padyong -	Forwarded to the Public Works Department for necessary action. (Military Department, No. 1103-M. W., dated 16th June 1888.)	- ditto.
3479-A.—15th June 1888	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	Report of the dismantlement of the boat-bridge at Dera Ghazi Khan.	Recorded - - - - -	Report unnecessary.

STATEMENT showing the Letters received from the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, during the Month of June 1888—continued.

Number and Date.	Heading.	From Whom.	Subject.	Action taken.	Proposed Procedure.
3573-A.—19th June 1888	Communications	Quartermaster General in India.	Proposed extension of the telegraph line to Pak-yong.	Forwarded to the Public Works Department for necessary action. (Military Department, No. 1202-M. W., dated 22nd June 1888.)	No change.
3570-A.—19th June 1888	Ditto	- - ditto - ditto	Report of the state of the roads in Sikkim	No action taken	- ditto.
3593-A.—20th June 1888	Ditto	- - ditto - ditto	Requisition for additional copies of correspondence regarding the state of the road between India and Chundwin.	Complied with. (Military Department, No. 1248-M. W., dated 20th June 1888.)	- ditto.
3597-A.—21st June 1888	Ditto	- - ditto - ditto	Report of the dismantlement of the bridge of boats at Pind Dadan Khan.	Recorded	Report unnecessary.
3666-A.—22nd June 1888	Ditto	- - ditto - ditto	Proposed construction of a bridge over Rarhi Chu river between Rhenoch and Pakyong in Sikkim.	Bengal Government asked for a report of the steps taken for the construction of the bridge. (Military Department, No. 1228-M. W., dated 25th June 1888.)	No change.
2775-C.—1st July 1888	Defences	Adjutant General in India.	Rules for the admission of visitors to forts, &c.	Approved (No. 1274-M. W., dated 3rd July 1888)	- ditto.
2290-B.—8th June 1888	Ditto	Quartermaster General in India.	Agra Fort Annual Report for 1888	Recorded	- ditto.
2793-B.—29th June 1888	Ditto	- - ditto - ditto	Site for a boat-house for the Calcutta Rowing Club	Sanctioned (No. 1350-M. W., dated 16th July 1888.)	Lieutenant General would sanction.
2900-C.—12th June 1888	Establishments	Adjutant General in India.	Proposed grading of Lieutenant Von Hugel, R.E., as Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, from the date on which he reported his arrival in Calcutta for Submarine Mining duty.	Sanctioned, with certain remarks (Military Department, No. 1449-M. W., dated 1st August 1888.)	Commander-in-Chief would settle this in communication with Inspector General, Military Works.
3138-C.—22nd June 1888	Ditto	- - ditto - ditto	Position of Royal Engineer Officers employed on Submarine Mining duty at the several ports.	Views of the Government of India communicated to the Governments of Madras and Bombay. Adjutant General informed that the officer in charge of the Submarine defence at Calcutta will in future belong to the Military Works Department. (Military Department, No. 1448-50-M. W., dated 1st August 1888.)	Government of India would issue orders without consulting Madras and Bombay.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

SCHEDULE of Official and Unofficial Correspondence addressed to the Government of India, Military Department, in the Month of June 1888, showing Present Procedure, and that Proposed under the Scheme for the Abolition of the Presidential System.

General Register No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1413	Arms - - -	Director General of Ordnance in India.	Military Department - -	(Military Department, No. 1517-D). Forwards a letter No. 553-E, dated 29th May 1888, from Adjutant-General in India, regarding a demand on England for 1,000,000 rounds of Morris' tube ammunition for issue on payment to troops in Bengal Presidency, and asks whether a special indent is to be permitted.	No change.	
1418	Mechanics, Miscellaneous	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 1851-D, dated 18th May 1888, regarding pay, &c., to be paid to the Chief Mechanical Engineers and their subordinates employed in the Government manufacturing departments in India.	- ditto.	
1425	Coast Defences	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	Requests that the demand for 26,880 cartridges, Nordenfölt, in Indent No. 69-C, dated 13th March 1888, for the Bombay Circle, may be reduced by 7,680 rounds.	- ditto.	
1427	Ditto - - -	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2035-D, dated 29th May 1888, regarding distribution of quick-firing guns under provision.	- ditto.	
1432	Artillery, Heavy and Siege	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	Returns "seen" Military Department, Unofficial No. 2014-D, dated 28th May 1888, regarding reduction in the Siege Train bullocks.	- ditto.	
1441	Artillery, Horse and Field	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	Submits, for approval and publication, as special, a draft India Army Circular, detailing the purposes for which altered buckets, springs, iron, field with lid, are to be issued until stock of these articles is exhausted.	- ditto.	
1446	Equipment, General	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 1987-D, dated 26th May 1888, regarding issue to Batteries of Horse and Field Artillery proceeding on service, of waterproof saddle covers 6'x6' proposed by the Committee on British Army Equipment in lieu of the present wrappers, harness.	This subject might have been arranged in personal communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, had the question been originally dealt with between His Excellency and this Department.	
1447	Expeditions - - -	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2052-D, dated 29th May 1888, regarding Field service equipment to British and Native troops and followers, and renewals of the same.	No change.	
1448	Arms - - -	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2003-D, dated 28th May 1888, inquiring if Martini-Henry Rifles and Carbines could now be supplied to corps of Hyderabad Contingent to enable the men to compete at Divisional Rifle meetings.	- ditto.	

SCHEDULE of Correspondence addressed to the Government of India, Military Department, in the Month of June 1888, &c.—continued.

General Register No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1461	Coast Defences	Director-General of Ordnance in India.	Military Department	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2002-D, dated 28th May 1888, regarding supply of fittings for the 6" and 10" B. L. guns by the Secretary of State.	No change.	
1462	Equipment, General	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto -	Return ^s , with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 1871-D, dated 19th May 1888, regarding description of light field forges for use on field service.	Might be disposed of in communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.	
1465	Ditto	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto -	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 1863-D, dated 18th May 1888, regarding locks and keys issued under paragraph 194, page 43 of the Bengal Barrack Regulations for soldiers' boxes, being returned into Ordnance charge when the men leave the country.	- ditto - ditto.	
1466	Indents	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto -	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2041-D, dated 29th May 1888, regarding difficulty of keeping japanned leather pouches in store in this country.	- ditto - ditto.	
1468	Equipment, General	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto -	Requests early reply to this office No. 547-O, dated 25th April 1888, regarding a proposal to withdraw from the service valises dismounted, both old pattern, and pattern 1882.	Even if settled in communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, must eventually be submitted to Government, but some correspondence would have been saved if Director-General of Ordnance was in personal communication with His Excellency.	
1475	Returns	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto -	States that Bi-monthly Return of Stores, dated London, 4th May 1888, shows no action has been taken to provide the 10,000 long bayonet scabbards demanded in connection with the re-arming of Native Army, and requests that a telegram may be despatched to the Secretary of State asking for the supply of these scabbards.	No change.	
1477	Accounts	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto -	States that the 273 bamboo lance staves were despatched to England by S.S. <i>Kerbala</i> , which sailed from Karachi on 16th May 1888.	- ditto.	
1480	Ordnance	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto -	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 1606-D, dated 3rd May 1888, regarding supply of four unserviceable cannons to the Executive Engineer, 1st Calcutta Division, for use on Calcutta Maidan.	Would be disposed of by the Inspector General of Ordnance.	
1483	Returns	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto -	Requests to cancel reds cleaning due on Bengal Indent No. 232, dated 7th September 1885.	No change.	

1485	Sappers and Miners	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2087-D, dated 29th May 1888, regarding swords, Drummer's, new pattern, and their scabbards authorised for buglers of Sappers and Miners being cut down, as at present they are too long for the purpose.	Might be disposed of in communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
1489	Indents	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	Furnishes report on the probable extra expenditure on account of the principal items of ordnance stores during the ensuing two years.	No change.
1494	Establishment, Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	Returns "seen," Military Department, Unofficial No. 2109-D, dated 2nd June 1888, regarding additions and alterations in the establishments authorised in the Military Department during the year ending 30th September 1887.	- ditto.
1505	Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	(Military Department, No. 1039-M-W.) Forwards a statement showing roughly the buildings required for the Ordnance Department in India during 1889-90 and 1890-91, and their probable cost.	- ditto.
1507	Works of Reference	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	Returns, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2102 D, dated 1st June 1888, asking for an estimate of the cost of Hooks, reaping, if supplied locally for all Royal Horse and Field Artillery in India, and gives the cost about 1,600 rupees, including Ordnance reserves.	- ditto.
1511	Warrant Officers, Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	Confidential	- ditto.
1522	Equipment, General	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	Brings to notice certain defects in the approved pattern chests treasure, large and small, which were ordered to be taken as guides in the manufacture of those to be kept in store for field service, and solicits orders on the subject.	Might be disposed of in communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
1523	Line Gear	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 1902-D, dated 31st May 1888, regarding report on the result of the trial of the web headstall.	- ditto - ditto.
1524	Equipment, General	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 1018-D, dated 19th March 1888, regarding carriage of light entrenching tools in Cavalry Regiments, together with a draft letter to Adjutant-General in India.	- ditto - ditto.
1525	Inspection	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2117-D, dated 2nd June 1888, regarding the removal of Achen Arsenal to the Steamer Point at a cost of 300,000 rupees.	No change.
1526	Forts	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2038-D, dated 29th May 1888, revised armament of the Bala Hissar at Peshawar.	- ditto.
1529	Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2049-D, dated 20th May 1888, regarding nature of arms for arming the police in the Bombay Presidency.	- ditto.

SCHEDULE of Correspondence addressed to the Government of India, Military Department, in the Month of June 1888, &c.—continued.

General Register No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1564	Sale of Stores	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2064-D, dated 30th May 1888, regarding purchase by the East Indian Railway Company of scrap cast-iron in the shape of condemned guns, shots, shells, &c., from Ordnance Department.	No change.	
1562	Horse and Field	-	-	Requests telegram be sent to the Secretary of State for very early supply of the remaining 12-pr. B. L. equipment due to this country.	- ditto.	
1562	Forts	-	-	Informus that the whole of the sanctioned gunshed space in the new Quetta Arsenal has been completed.	- ditto.	
1567	Artillery, Miscellaneous	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2067-D, dated 30th May 1888, regarding report of the Magistrate of Farukhabad District on the ranges for guns at the Gun Carriage Factory, Futebgarh.	Had this matter been brought to the notice of the factory authorities by the Magistrate, the Director-General of Ordnance could have settled it in communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.	
1568	Commissioned Officers' Appointment.	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2159-D, dated 6th June 1888, regarding appointment of officers to officiate as 4th class Ordnance Officers.	No change	
1571	Forts	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2013-D, dated 28th May 1888, regarding disposal of the rifled guns set free from the armaments of the Forts at Tounshoo and Thuyetmyo.	Would be settled locally under the orders of the Lieutenant-General.	
1576	Camp Equipage	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2124-D, dated 4th June 1888, regarding issue of tents for instruction in transport training.	Would be arranged with his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, by the Director-General of Ordnance direct.	
1577	Works of Reference	-	-	Forwards a memorandum of corrections which have become necessary in Army Regulations, India, Volume III. Equipment, during the month of April 1888.	No change.	
1578	Indents	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, No. 1027-F, dated 6th June 1888, regarding annual consolidation of Indents of the three circles, and forwards a draft Military Despatch to the Secretary of State.	- ditto.	
1583	Works of Reference	-	-	Requests that Home authorities may be addressed with a view to 10 copies of the alterations and additions to the Regulations for magazines, &c., referred to in War Office Army Order, No. 164 of 1st April 1888, being supplied to this office.	- ditto.	

1588	Coast Defences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Military Department, No. 2055-D.) Makes certain suggestions regarding the supply of guns to No. 2 Battery at Madras.	Might be arranged by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and the Ordnance Department, Government being eventually informed.
1592	British Cavalry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 1972-D, dated 25th May 1888, regarding revised equipment tables of British Cavalry Regiments, 1888, and solicits early approval.	No change.
1602	Commissioned Officers' Promotion.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Recommends for favourable consideration that Lieutenant C. G. Oldfield may be confirmed as 4th class Ordnance Officer, with effect from 6th June 1888, vice Lieutenant Powell, and submits draft G. G. O. for publication.	ditto.
1603	Commissioned Officers' Appointment.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Solicits that Lieutenant H. de T. Phillips may be appointed to officiate as an Ordnance Officer, 4th class, vice Lieutenant C. G. Oldfield, recommended to be confirmed.	ditto.
1604	Native States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, No. 2099-D, dated 1st June 1888, regarding supply of muskets for Baroda States.	ditto.
1605	Artillery, Horse and Field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2147-D, dated 6th June 1888, regarding inclusion in the annual indents for 1889-90 of a further demand of 12-pr. B. L. guns with materials for carriages, also ammunition and stores.	ditto.
1611	Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Military Department, No. 846-F). States that the missing case referred to in Military Department No. 188-F, dated 17th March 1887, was lying unclaimed at the Princes' Dock, and that Inspector General of Ordnance, Bombay, has asked for it to be handed over to the Ordnance Officer there pending instructions for its disposal.	ditto.
1624	Indents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Forwards copies of correspondence to be attached to the Bombay Supplementary Indent No. 69-C, dated 13th March 1888, in connection with the items "Arcs traversing platform," and requests that the present nomenclature may be allowed to stand.	ditto.
1629	Patterns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Forwards for approval a proof list of changes in war material, dated 30th April 1888, and annexes a statement showing approximate cost of introduction of the changes.	ditto.
1632	Ammunition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Submits for sanction a revised scale of gun ammunition for annual practice of garrison batteries located at coast and inland stations, which has been drawn up in communication with Adjutant-General in India.	ditto.
1633	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Forwards, with remarks, above letter, and requests to attach a comparative statement of cost of present and proposed scales.	ditto.

SCHEDULE of Correspondence addressed to the Government of India, Military Department, in the Month of June 1888, &c.—continued.

General Register No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1634	Accounts	Director General of Ordnance.	Military Department	(Military Department, No 1044-F.) Furnishes information as to the facilities which exist in keeping an adequate watch over the expenditure incurred monthly, and check by Director-General of Ordnance over the expenditure of the whole department, &c.	No change.	
1637	Estimates	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	States that Defence Committee are likely to propose a large number of B. L. guns for frontier defences, and solicits that certain additions be made to the estimate already submitted.	- ditto.	
1638	Police	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, No. 2215-D, dated 8th June 1888, regarding despatch of two guns weighing 200 lbs. from the Rangoon Arsenal, with cartridges and ammunition to Mougong.	Might be settled by the Lieutenant-General in communication with the civil authorities and the local Inspector-General of Ordnance.	
1639	Miscellaneous	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, No. 2194-D, dated 4th June 1888, regarding a petition from Mr. Arthur William McLeod Keen for filing a specification of an invention for Keen's unbreakable and light metallic racing and riding saddle tree and improved pannel.	No change.	
1640	Works of Reference	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	(Military Department, No. 800-D.) Inquires whether the report called for in paragraph 3 thereof has been received from the Adjutant-General in India, as to whether a reduction cannot be made in the present allowance to pioneer regiments of boring tools, so as to admit of the steel bars boring and jumping of Home patterns being introduced for India.	Might be arranged in personal communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, sanction of Government being eventually obtained.	
1641	Ammunition	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	Returns, Military Department, Unofficial No. 3499-C, dated 16th December 1887, regarding scale of practice ammunition, and states that a new scale of practice ammunition for all garrison batteries in India has been submitted through the Controller of Military Accounts.	No change.	
1642	Accounts	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	Asks for 15 copies of the Report of the Committees on Ordnance Factory Accounts for distribution.	- ditto.	
1646	Sale of Stores	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	Forwards, for information, copy of a letter from Inspector-General of Ordnance, Bombay (No. 2690, dated 29th May 1888), containing proposals for the disposal of the barrel-making machines, &c.	- ditto.	
1661	Machines	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	States that five years' agreement entered into with Mr. Anderson, Chief Mechanical Engineer of the blacksmith's shop of the Harness and Saddlery Factory at Cawnpore, will expire on 1st July 1888, and solicits orders for his retention in the service with effect from 2nd idem.	- ditto.	

1662	Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2125-D, dated 4th June 1888, regarding entertainment of an extra man for the Poona Carriage Factory to look after the 400 Imperial wheels held artillery stored therein.
1664	Native, Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.	Returns "seen," Military Department, Unofficial No. 1398-C, dated 11th June 1888, forwarding Adjutant-General's minute paper, Unofficial No. 2863, dated 7th June 1888, regarding question of army, clothing and improving the status of followers.
1665	Arms	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2170-D, dated 6th June 1888, regarding supply of arms and ammunition for the Forest Department in Assam.
1680	Native States	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2155-D, dated 6th June 1888, regarding supply of guns to Nabha State.
1691	Camp Equipage	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.	Reports that a pattern tent, G.S., 40 lbs., has been made up for this Department and approved by Commander-in-Chief. Solicits orders on the subject.
1692	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2166-D, dated 6th June 1888, regarding tents to be supplied by the Cawnpore Munr Mills Company.
1704	Fuzes	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.	Returns, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2026-D, dated 26th May 1888, and states that the report on the condition of the fuzes for 64-pr. R. M. L. guns after a year's storage is being sent officially to-day.
1705	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.	(Military Department, No. 1047 D.) Submits report on the above fuzes.
1706	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.	Returns, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2253-D, dated 12th June 1888, asking for return of Military Department, Unofficial No. 2026-D, dated 28th May 1888 on the above subject.
1709	Equipment, General	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	Might be settled in communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, final report being made to Government.	Returns "seen," Military Department, Unofficial No. 2219-D, dated 9th June 1888, being docket on our reminder No. 14680, dated 4th June 1888, regarding a proposal to withdraw from service valises dismounted both old pattern and pattern 1882.
1712	Native States	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	No change.	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2034-D, dated 29th May 1888, regarding supply of powder for Native States (Baroda) from stock and replacing it from England.
1720	Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	The Director-General of Ordnance would communicate with the Director-General of Military Works, who would do the needful,	Solicits that necessary alterations may be made in the statement which accompanied this Office No. 7657, dated 10th March 1888. Inspector-General of Military Works, having been instructed accordingly.

CCHEDULE of Correspondence addressed to the Government of India, Military Department, in the Month of June 1888, &c.—continued.

General Register No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	Remarks.
1731	Indents	Director-General of Ordnance in-India.	Military Department	Requests that demands for grease, lubricating oil, seal, and spirit of turpentine made in the Bengal Indent, No. 239, dated 10th September 1887, for the Cossipore Factory, may be reduced to half.	No change.	
1732	Gunpowder	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - - -	Forwards copy of a letter from the Superintendent, Gunpowder Factory, Ishapore, from which it will be seen that the consignment of Rhamun's Virgatus has only just reached the Factory, and consequently trials of gunpowder with charcoal prepared from this wood have not yet been made, &c.	- ditto.	
1733	Works of Reference	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - - -	Requests to be furnished with the specimen returns of equipment in possession of British troops sent out by the Secretary of State, with also a copy of his Despatch forwarded to this office with Military Department No. 586-D, dated 11th February 1888.	- ditto.	
1750	Buildings	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - - -	Inquires whether this office or any portion of it is to go down to Calcutta during the next cold season.	- ditto.	
1755	Mechanics' Pay	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - - -	Forwards for favourable consideration copy of Statement No. 272-S, dated 30th May 1888, from the Pay Examiner, Calcutta, objecting to pass 20 rupees (the amount of increment for March 1888) to Mr. T. Beatts, Chief Mechanical Engineer, Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum, on the ground that the period of his deputation to England cannot be allowed to count towards increment.	Director-General of Ordnance would consult Accountant-General, and if possible, settle the point with him.	
1756	Estimates	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - - -	(Military Department, No. 997-F.) States the authority under which the statement that "Police Guard 2592 for the Gun Carriage Factory, Madras, should have been budgetted for under the Civil Budget heading Police, instead of its being shown under Grant X," made in this office No. 5539-E, dated 6th December 1887, to Controller of Military Accounts, Madras, was based.	No change.	
1760	Local Purchase	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - - -	Requests that the Secretary of State may be asked to supply certain locks in anticipation of the submission of the Annual Indent for 1889-90, to complete treasure chests, and which cannot be obtained locally at a reasonable rate.	- ditto.	
1761	Mountain Batteries	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - - -	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, (Unofficial of 7th June 1888, regarding equipment of Mountain Batteries. (Bridle complete for Pelham Portsmouth bit, &c.)	Might be arranged in communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.	

1762	Requisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2193-D., dated 8th June 1888, regarding supply of a 64-pr. R.M.L. gun on wooden-standing carriage for the use of garrison battery now located at Barrackpore.	Might be disposed of in communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
1774	Forts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2187-D., dated 7th June 1888, regarding issue of ammunition for the purpose of testing new gun emplacements in the Quetta District.	- ditto - ditto.
1775	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2224-D., dated 9th June 1888, regarding issue of 40 rounds of service ammunition for testing two platforms newly erected in Fort William for 24-pr. S.B. guns.	- ditto - ditto.
1776	Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	Reports that 7 swords and 4 scabbards sword, '82 pattern, were dispatched to the Superintendent, India Store Department, London, and asks orders regarding the 3 scabbards returned by G.-B., R.H.A.	No change.
1781	Works of Reference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	Returns corrected, pages 9, 10 and 11 of the Bengal Army List.	- ditto.
1782	Arsenals, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	Returns, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2323-D., dated 14th June 1888, about information regarding tanneries and leather manufactories for Dr. Watt, and states that necessary instructions have been issued to-day to the Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore.	- ditto.
1796	Volunteers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 1184-B., dated 7th June 1888, regarding inspection report on the Cossipore Artillery Volunteers for 1887-88.	Might be disposed of by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in communication with the Director General of Ordnance.
1797	Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	(Military Department, No. 485-F.) Forwards copies of correspondence, and states that instructions have been given to Ordnance officer, Rangoon, through Inspector-General of Ordnance, Madras, that the permanent advance is only to be used for the purposes detailed in Army Circulars, India, 1887, clause 98.	No change.
1799	Requisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2194 D., dated 8th June 1888, regarding retention of fire engine at present in use in the Military prison at Lucknow.	Might be disposed of in communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
1801	Fort Armaments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	Distribution of certain Ordnance in the various arsenals	Subject would be disposed of in communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
1811	Patterns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	Submits for approval proof India List of changes, dated 31st May 1888. Annexes a statement showing approximate cost of introduction of changes referred to.	No change.

SCHEDULE of Correspondence addressed to the Government of India, Military Department, in the Month of June 1888, &c.—*continued.*

General Register No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1812	Artillery, Horse and Field	Director General of Ordnance in India.	Military Department -	Asks for a copy of each of the tables of weights and measures of 12-pr. B.L. guns for reference, if they have been received in the Military Department.	No change.	
1813	Works of Reference	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - - -	Asks for the copy of Range Table for 64-pr. R.M.L., Mark III., and converted guns of 58 and 71 cwt. Sent to Military Department by Secretary of State (Military Department, No. 1384-C, dated 11th June 1888).	- ditto.	
1814	Commissioned Officers—Appointment.	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - - -	A Commissioned Officer is necessary for the charge of the Aden Arsenal. A 3rd class Ordnance Officer would answer instead of 2nd class officer as at present, &c.	- ditto.	
1819	Ammunition	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - - - Through Controller of Military Accounts.	(No. 1090-D. of 24th March 1888.) Solicits Government sanction to Conductor Vinoy's salary being raised from 220 rupees to 280 rupees per mensem, from 1st April 1888, for satisfactorily carrying on the duties of overseer of forges and carpenters.	- ditto.	
1820	Fort Armaments	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - - -	(Unofficial No. 2201-D., dated 13th June 1888.) Military Department was told that the machine guns for Agram could be provided out of 20-5 barrel Nordenfelts due; but as these have not been received, &c., if Government consider it an urgent matter, suggests that the 3 one-barrel Gardner's at Madras, converted to 4" bore, be sent to Agram.	Might be arranged in communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.	
1823	Camp Equipage	- ditto - ditto	Military Department -	(Military Department, Unofficial No. 2232-D., dated 11th June 1888.) As the Mountain service single and double fly tents have been issued to the General Officer Commanding at Allahabad, they must be sanctioned, &c.	Might be disposed of by Inspector General of Ordnance in communication with Lieutenant-General.	
1824	Ditto	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - - -	(Military Department, Unofficial No. 2247-D., dated 11th June 1888.) There are very serious objections to the pattern of tent invented by Lieutenant W. J. R. Wickham, Transport Officer, Mhow, &c.	Might be disposed of in communication with Commander-in-Chief.	
1845	Accounts	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - - -	(Military Department, Unofficial No. 2284-D., of 13th June 1888.) In all 654 bamboos for lance staves have been sent to England out of 1,000; the balance will follow shortly.	No change.	
1847	Transport	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - - -	Asks for an early reply to No. 449-O., of 21st April 1888, regarding manufacture of transport carts for the Bombay Presidency, &c.	Would be settled in communication with Commander-in-Chief.	
1851	Native States	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - - -	Returns, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2323-D., of 14th June 1888, after perusal.	No change.	

1855	Mountain Batteries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Military Department, Unofficial No. 1743-D., of 11th May 1888.) Clause 801 need not now be published. A draft India List of changes will shortly be submitted, showing the "Beaver," &c., proposed by Commander-in-Chief for future issue to Mountain Batteries; the subject has now been settled.	- ditto.
1863	Works of Reference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	States that 32 copies of new handbook of gunpowder and gun cotton will be required for Inspectors-General, Bengal and Bombay Circles. None needed for Madras Circle.	- ditto.
1868	Warrant Officers—Pension	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Submits Pensioned Conductor G. Hobson's application to be allowed to draw pension at the rate of 100 rupees per mensem, under the old rules, instead of 85 rupees per mensem, granted him under the new rules, &c.	- ditto.
1870	Armourer - Sergeants — Appointment.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Offers certain remarks on the character and efficiency of men appointed as armourer-sergeants, &c.	Much of the correspondence in this case would have been saved by personal communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
1872	Establishment. Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Submits a recommendation from the Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, Madras, for a revised scale of establishment for the Factory Office.	No change.
1873	Line Gear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Military Department, No. 2191, dated 8th June 1888.) Cost of improved pattern web headstall; if made at Cawnpore, cannot be estimated unless the headstall is sent there for report, &c.	Cost might be ascertained without reference to Government.
1874	Forts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 2298-D., of 13th June 1888, after perusal.	No change.
1883	Ammunition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Requests that a telegram be dispatched to Secretary of State, urging immediate supply of all brass strips demanded and due to Kirkee Factory, &c.	- ditto.
1883	Gunpowder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Majors Waco and Stone were deputed to England, the Assistant Superintendents carried on the duties of Superintendent in addition to their own; but great inconvenience was experienced, &c. (Military Department, Unofficial No. 2338-D., of 15th June 1888).	- ditto.
1886	Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Military Department, Unofficial No. 2407-D., dated 19th June 1888.) The Commander-in-Chief, Bombay, is not aware that orders for trial of new pattern magazine rifles have been issued by the India Office, &c.	The Lieutenant-General, Bombay, would have been informed by Adjutant-General; no reference would be necessary.
1887	Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The estimated cost of the additional tan pits at Cawnpore Factory is 4,215 rupees, the sum of 2,697 rupees unappropriated has been allotted for wire fencing round the lands of the Ishapore Factory.	No change.

SCHEDULE of Correspondence addressed to the Government of India, Military Department, in the Month of June 1888, &c.---continued.

General Register No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1893	Police. - - - -	Director General of Ordnance in India.	Military Department -	(Military Department, Unofficial No. 2331-D., dated, 15th June 1888.) A detail of the arms and accoutrements for disposal at the Burma Military Police Depot should be sent to Inspector-General, Bengal, and the police, to enable the Ordnance Department to say what are, and what are not Ordnance stores, &c.	No change.	
1894	Non-commissioned Officers—Appointment.	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	Asks for an early reply to No. 887-E., dated 9th May 1888, regarding transfer of Store Sergeant W. Walsh to the Police Department, Burma.	- ditto.	
1896	Expeditions - - - -	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	Solicits sanction to the pay of the junior clerks in the Ordnance Establishments in Burma being raised from 30 rupees to 45 rupees per mensem, inclusive of allowances until they become entitled to pay of 45 rupees by increments.	- ditto.	
1901	Coast Defences - - - -	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	Forwards a statement of armaments for Coast Defences, and states that the one already supplied to the Deputy Secretary, Military Department, shows how the figures were arrived at in Director General of Ordnance's Office, &c.	- ditto.	
1902	Commissioned Officers—Appointment.	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	States that Lieutenant Brooke's application was received through the Assistant Adjutant-General, Madras, and forwarded to Military Secretary, Viceroy, &c.	- ditto.	
1917	Warrant Officers—Miscellaneous.	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	Inquires if intimation has been sent to England regarding instruction at Woolwich of Conductor Bailey and Sub-Conductor Tooley, &c.	- ditto.	
1923	Police - - - -	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	Unofficial (regarding issue of mule equipment for two 200 lbs. R. M. L. guns for Burma) Military Department, Unofficial No. 2215, sanctioned this equipment, and orders were given to Inspector-General, Madras, to comply and obtain any stores required from Bengal, &c.	Would be settled locally between Lieutenant-General, Madras Army, Inspector-General of Ordnance, and Civil authorities.	
1924	Gunpowder - - - -	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	(Military Department, Unofficial No. 2300-D., dated 13th June 1888.) Invites attention to enclosure of Military Department, No. 3802, of 23rd September 1887, in which it was distinctly stated by Secretary of State that a 6-inch B. L. gun for the proof of P. powder was not required, &c.	No change.	
1929	Transport - - - -	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	Again reports that the 9 sets of elephant gear referred to in Military Department, No. 1278-C., dated 1st June 1887, have not yet been made over to Fort William Arsenal by railway authorities, and solicits instructions.	Inspector-General of Ordnance would take the necessary action.	
1934	Honorary Commissioned and Warrant Officers Promotions.	- ditto - ditto	- ditto -	Forwards draft Government General Order regarding the promotions of certain honorary commissioned and warrant officers of the Ordnance Department for approval and publication. &c.	- ditto - ditto.	

1943	Establishment—Miscellaneous	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	Forwards a letter from Colonel Stewart, Royal Artillery, on furlough, asking, as he is about to retire, for some further recognition of his services.	No change
1944	Indents -	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	Forwards, for sanction and transmission to Secretary of State, Indents Nos. 242, 69-E., and 147, for stores required for completion of coast defences demanded before in general terms in Indents 1, 2, 3 and 4, &c.	- ditto.
1954	Sappers and Miners	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	It is impossible to offer any opinion unless a full detail of the articles of Engineer equipment required by Bombay Sappers and Miners is given, as some are of Ordnance supply, some of local purchase, and others of corps workshops supply, &c..	Might be settled between His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and Director-General of Ordnance.
1955	Ditto	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	(Military Department, Unofficial No. 2311-D., dated 14th June 1888.) The weights of stores comprising the equipment of an Engineer Field Park are given in Table I., Tables of Engineer Equipments for India, 1-87, pages 51 to 60, amounting roughly to about 26 cwt., &c.	The question to which this relates could have been disposed of in communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
1958	Indents	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	Reports on the exceptions taken by the Secretary of State to Bengal Annual Indent, No. 230, of 10th September 1887.	No change.
1959	Ditto	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	Reports on the exceptions taken by the Secretary of State to Bombay Indent, No. 69, of 9th September 1887.	- ditto.
1961	ms -	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	Director General of Ordnance should have been informed of the requirements of the Bombay and Madras Presidencies in respect of Morris's tube ammunition, &c.	Would have been ascertained departmentally or through Commander-in-Chief, according to circumstances.
1962	Volunteers	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	Recommendations that all corps in red, gray or drab should have brown accoutrements; those in green, black accoutrements, and that paragraph 307, Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX., be altered, &c.	Might be settled in communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
1963	Ditto	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	(Military Department, Unofficial No. 361-C., of 7th June 1888.) The original proposal was to issue stores in order to instruct the men of Royal Horse and Field Batteries in Army Signalling, and included manuals, message books, cards, Morse and flags, &c.	- ditto - ditto.
1964	Machine Guns	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	Forwards No. 5844-S., from Director General of Stores, &c. for information of Government.	No change.
1966	Camp Equipage	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	(Military Department, Unofficial No. 2409-D., dated 19th June 1888.) The comparative durability of hand-made and mill-made cloth and the experience of some years has proved that hand-made cloth is far more durable, &c.	- ditto.

SCHEDULE of Correspondence addressed to the Government of India, Military Department, in the Month of June 1888, &c.—continued.

General Register No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure und Disposal.	REMARKS.
1967	Camp Equipago - - -	Director-General of Ordnance in India.	Military Department -	(Military Department, Unofficial No. 2411-D., dated 20th June 1888.) 20,091 men are shown as having been on the line of march during 1887; but to ascertain if enough camp equipage was available, it is only necessary to take any three consecutive months into consideration, &c.	This question of the scale of camp equipage to be maintained in regimental charge might have been arranged with less correspondence had the Director-General of Ordnance been in direct communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, but a final reference to Government would have been necessary.	
1975	Equipment, General - - -	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - - -	With reference to Military Department, Nos. 1979-D. of 24th May 1888, and 2375-D., dated 18th June 1888, asks instructions as to whether the ruling (regarding issue of certain tools, buckets, &c., to station veterinary hospitals) should not apply to all India instead of to Bengal only.	Might be arranged by his Excellency the Commander-in Chief.	
1978	Artillery, Horse and Field - - -	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - - -	Returns "seen," Military Department, Unofficial No. 2425-D., dated 20th June 1888, regarding inclusion in the Ordnance Annual Indents for 1889-90 of a further demand for 12-pr. B.L. guns, with materials for carriages; also ammunition and stores.	No change.	
1980	Fortis - - -	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - - -	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 1173-F., dated 20th June 1888, regarding pay and acting allowances to Master-Gunners and Park-sergeants in the Bombay Presidency.	- ditto.	
1981	Arms - - -	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - - -	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2389-D., dated 18th June 1888, regarding supply of arms and ammunition for the Forest Department in Assam.	- ditto.	
1982	Native States - - -	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - - -	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2387-D., dated 18th June 1888, regarding supply of a tent for Acting Vice-Consul at Chiengmai while on tour.	- ditto.	
1985	Correspondence - - -	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - - -	States that the number of spare copies of Military Department letters issued to this office may be reduced from twelve to six in future in all cases.	- ditto.	
1986	Works of Reference - - -	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - - -	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2414-D., dated 20th June 1888, regarding supply of 24 locks, reaping (War Office list of changes, Clause 4547), to each battery of Royal Horse and Field Artillery.	- ditto.	

SCHEDULE of Correspondence addressed to the Government of India, Military Department, in the Month of June 1888, &c.—*continued*.

General Register No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
2042 U. O.	Police - - -	Director General of Ordnance in India.	Military Department -	Requests to be furnished with copy of Military Department, No. 2487-D., dated 25th June 1888, to Chief Commissioner, Burma.	No change.	
2044	Arms - - -	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - -	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2395-D., dated 19th June 1888, regarding the return to England of swords and scabbards received into store at Mhow from G. Battery, B. Brigade, R.H.A.	- ditto.	
2044	Gunpowder - - -	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - -	Forwards copies of correspondence, stating that Himalayan dogwood is not procurable in Lower Bengal.	- ditto.	
2042	Artillery, Horse and Field - - -	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - -	Requests that the Secretary of State be asked by telegraph for the supply of sights, telescopic, for 12-pr. B.L. guns, &c.	- ditto.	
2041 U. O.	Works of Reference - - -	- ditto - ditto	Through Commissary General-in-Chief.	Returns Military Department No. 1295-B., dated 20th June 1888, regarding issue of "Rural and Agricultural Glossary" by Mr. W. Crooke, and states that no copies of publication will be required for this office.	- ditto.	
2090 U. O.	Equipment, General - - -	- ditto - ditto	Military Department -	Inquires whether Government is likely to sanction the proposed method of carrying light entrenching tools in British Cavalry regiments.	Might be arranged in communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.	
2001	Warrant Officers. Miscellaneous.	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - -	Returns "seen." Military Department, Unofficial No. 2507-D., dated 26th June 1888, regarding Conductor Bailey's instruction at Woolwich.	No change.	
2107	Commissioned Officers' Appointment.	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - -	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2526-A., dated 27th June 1888, regarding vacancies, vice Major Fletcher and Captain Nelson.	- ditto.	
2098	Ditto - - -	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - -	Recommends that Lieutenant A. L. Tisdall may be appointed to officiate as a 4th Class Ordnance Officer, to fill a vacancy caused by Lieutenant Kinsman having proceeded on leave.	- ditto.	
2101	Works of Reference - - -	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - -	Requests early reply to this Office, Unofficial No. 1203-O., dated 29th May 1888, regarding drawings and specifications of bars boring and jumping.	Might be arranged in communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.	
2103 U. O.	Mechanics' Pay - - -	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - -	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, No. 1250-F., dated 27th June 1888, regarding Mr. Beatts, Chief Mechanical Engineer, Small-Arms Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum, counting the period of his deputation to England towards increments.	No change.	

2108	Honorary Commissioned and Warrant Officers' Promotions.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	Forwards for publication a draft Government General Order, making certain promotions amongst Store Sergeants to be Sub-Conductors in the Bengal Circle.	- ditto.
2111	Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brings to notice the necessity for the 2nd Ordnance Officer attached to the Allahabad Arsenal being provided with suitable quarters inside the Fort, and solicits orders.	The Commander-in-Chief would dispose of this in communication with Director-General of Military Works.
2112	Honorary Commissioned Officers. Miscellaneous.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brings to notice the designation of Warrant Officers of the Indian Service on obtaining commissions.	No change.
2114	Camp Equipage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Returns "seen." Military Department, Unofficial No. 2486-D., dated 20th June 1888, regarding issue of certain Mountain service single and double-fly tents that were required by the General Officer Commanding at Allahabad for manoeuvres of the troops under his command during the past cold season.	Lieutenant - General, Hindustan, would dispose of this case.
2115	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2449-D., dated 22nd June 1888, regarding report by the Officer Commanding Sikkim Field Force on the Muir Mills waterproof sheet shelter tents.	Director-General of Ordnance would be in direct communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief on this matter.
2119	Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Inquires when the hundred new pattern rifles are likely to arrive, and suggests that a telegram be sent to the Secretary of State making inquiries on the point.	No change.
2120	Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Returns, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2543-D., dated 28th June 1888, with copy of Ordnance Committee Programme (443) for the trial of the 4.25-inch B. L. field howitzers at Okehampton.	- ditto.
2128	Commissioned Officers' Appointments.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Returns "seen." Military Department, Unofficial No. 2486-D., dated 25th June 1888, regarding a 3rd Class Ordnance Officer to be placed in charge of the Aden Arsenal.	- ditto.
2129	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Returns, Military Department, Unofficial No. 2541-D., dated 28th June 1888, and states that an application for the appointment of Lieutenant F. Temple Cole instead of Lieutenant Phillips, has been forwarded to-day.	- ditto.
2130	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Solicits that Lieutenant F. Temple Cole may be appointed to officiate as an Ordnance Officer, 4th Class, vice Lieutenant Oldfield.	- ditto.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SCHEDULE of Letters received from the INSPECTOR GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS during the Month of June 1888, showing present Procedure and that Proposed under the Scheme for the Abolition of the PRESIDENTIAL SYSTEM.

Number.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	Remarks.
846-A.	<i>Establishment</i> —Personal	Inspector General of Military Works.	Government of India, Military Department.	<i>Major W. Osborn, R.E.</i> —Asks that the services of— may be placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Works Department, for employment on defence Works at Aden.	No change.	
886-A.	- Ditto - - -	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - ditto -	<i>Lieutenant C. Atkinson.</i> —Forwards the papers relating to the claims of—on account of pay and allowances.	- ditto.	
889-A.	- Ditto - - -	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - ditto -	<i>Lieutenant M. Nathan, R.E.</i> —Reports arrival of— at Ranuoon on 20th February 1888, and suggests that he should be attached to the Public Works Department, Burma, for special duty in connection with the preparation of the designs for the Kings Point and revised Monkey Point Batteries.	- ditto.	
916-A.	- Ditto - - -	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - ditto -	<i>Captain J. E. Dickie, R.E.</i> —Forwards letter from— saying that he has acquired no knowledge of position finding.	No change, being a reply	
923-A.	- Ditto - - -	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - ditto -	<i>Lieutenant C. Atkinson.</i> —Forwards further papers regarding the claims of—to pay and allowances.	- ditto.	
937-A.	<i>Establishment</i> —Engineer	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - ditto -	<i>Officers of the Military Works Department above the age of 50 years who have not attained the rank of Superintending Engineer.</i> —Submits return of—	- ditto.	
940-A.	- Ditto - - -	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - ditto -	<i>Promotions and reversions in the Engineer Establishment of the Military Works Department.</i> —Submits Inspector General's recommendations for—	- ditto.	
950-A.	<i>Establishment</i> —Subordinates	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - ditto -	<i>Movements of Subordinates.</i> —Submits return of—for February 1888.	This would go to Public Works Department direct.	
951-A.	<i>Establishment</i> —Personal	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - ditto -	<i>Lieutenant H. Stafford, R.E.</i> —Forwards for compliance Lieutenant Stafford's letter asking for the original 2nd class warrants which were irregularly issued by him.	No change.	
956-A.	- Ditto - - -	- ditto - ditto -	- ditto - ditto -	<i>Lieutenant C. Atkinson.</i> —Returns Military Department papers having reference to the claims of—	- ditto.	

964-A.	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Lieutenant G. S. Cartwright, R.E.</i> —Asks that—may be appointed to the Military Works Department as a temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	- ditto.
979-A.	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Corporal H. Naylor and Sergeant A. H. Johnston.</i> —Recommends appointment of—as Overseers, 1st grade.	Would be dealt with by Director General.
1001-A.	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Lieutenant S. H. Powell, R.E.</i> —Recommends appointment of—to the Military Works Department, as a temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	No change.
1002-A.	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Major G. Hildebrand, R.E.</i> —Forwards letter from—asking that his name may be placed above that of Lieutenant Colonel Nicholson in the list of Superintending Engineers, published in the Bengal Army List.	Would go direct to Public Works Department.
1008-A.	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Lieutenant Colonel F. G. Oldham, R.E.</i> —Asks for reconsideration of the orders passed on his application for six months' special leave.	No change, as Lieutenant Colonel Oldham is in the Public Works Department.
1010-A.	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Major G. Hildebrand, R.E.</i> —Asks for an early reply to the letter submitting application to be allowed to cancel his election for continuous service in India.	No change.
1051-A.	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Major N. Arnott, R.E.</i> —Forwards letter from—pointing out the correct dates of his posting to the Indian Establishment, and of his first arrival in India, for correction of the Bengal Army List.	- ditto.
1089-A.	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Lieutenant Colonel F. G. Oldham, R.E.</i> —Forwards, for consideration of Government, correspondence from—on the subject of the special leave applied for by him.	- ditto.
1120-A.	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Lieutenant B. B. Russell, R.E.</i> —States that the services of—can be spared by the Military Works Department for employment with the Bombay Sappers and Miners.	This would be dealt with in Army Head-quarters.
1129-A.	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Lieutenant-Colonel H. D. O. Twemlow, R.E.</i> —Gives correct dates on which—held charge of the office of Superintending Engineer, West of India Coast Defences.	Would go to Public Works Department direct.
1173-A.	Books and Publications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Army Regulations, India.</i> —Asks that the distribution statement of corrections to—may be corrected as noted.	No change.
1201 A.	Establishment—Personal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Sub-Conductor S. Coleman.</i> —Asks for early orders on the application of—for furlough.	Would be dealt with by the Lieutenant General.
1205-A.	- Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Lieutenant-Colonel T. O. Wingate.</i> —Asks for early sanction to the application of—for furlough.	Would be dealt with locally.
1212-A.	Books and Publications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Public Works Department Code.</i> —Returns with suggestions proof of Chapter XVI. of the—	No change.

SCHEDULE of Letters received from the Inspector General of Military Works, during the Month of June 1888, showing present Procedure, &c.—*continued.*

Number.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1216-A.	<i>Establishment</i> —Personal	Inspector General of Military Works.	Government of India, Military Department.	<i>Lieutenants C. H. Cowie and E. W. Walton, R. E.</i> —Asks that the services of may be replaced at the disposal of the Public Works Department.	No change.	
1221-A.	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	<i>Captain W. D. Lindley, R. E.</i> —Asks that the services of—may be replaced at the disposal of the Madras Public Works Department.	- ditto.	
1227-A.	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	<i>Lieutenant J. E. Capper, R. E.</i> —Asks that the services of—may be replaced at the disposal of the Public Works Department.	- ditto.	
1259	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	<i>Lieutenant F. H. Kelley, R. E.</i> —Reports departure of —on furlough.	Would be published in local General Orders.	
1266-A.	Books and Publications	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	<i>Army Regulations, India</i> —Asks that correction slips of Vol. VIII. may be sent direct to the officers concerned.	No change.	
1270	<i>Establishment</i> —Accounts	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	<i>Accounts establishment of the Military Works Department</i> —Submit, statement showing the number of Executive Divisions in the Military Works Department, and a calculation of how many accountants are required.	Depends on what may be settled hereafter about the Accounts Branch.	
1307	<i>Establishment</i> —Personal	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	<i>Major H. H. Cole, R. E.</i> —Forwards letter from—explaining the delay in his joining the Military Works Department.	No change.	
1781-B, 3-7-88.	<i>Cantonments</i> —Water supply	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	<i>Proposed Extension of the Peshawar Cantonment Water Supply Scheme to the City</i> —Submits, for the orders of Government of India, the proposals made by the Punjab Government for the Peshawar city water supply.	No change. The approval of the Government of India is required to the scheme.	
1786-B, 3-7-88.	<i>Buildings</i> —Regimental, Native Troops.	- ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	<i>Horse Infirmary required for the XVII. Bengal Cavalry at Ferozepore</i> —Superintending Engineer, Lahore, submitted a project for a Horse Infirmary for Native Cavalry, providing for extra space on account of the lately added 4th squadron. The question of the accommodation to be given was referred to Government of India, the standard plan being for a three-squadron regiment. Government declined to sanction any increase unless it could be shown to be absolutely necessary. A building on standard plan was then sanctioned by Inspector General, and Military Department were so informed.	No change. The matter is one that had to be referred to Government, as a departure from standard plan was proposed. The estimate providing for a building on the standard plan would be sanctioned by the Inspector General, Military Works, Punjab Army.	

1781-B, 9-7-88.	<i>Buildings</i> —Regimental, British Troops.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Re-roofing of the barracks in the Attack Fort.</i> —The Superintending Engineer, Rawul Pindi command, submit for sanction an estimate for re-roofing certain barracks in Fort Attack. The amount of the estimate being over 10,000 rupees, and the work not being in the Budget, the approval of Government is asked to the proposed expenditure, the project having been approved by His Excellency the Commander in Chief.	No change. The approval of Government being required under Public Works Department Code, Chapter XV, paragraph 183, clause 4.
1800-B, 12-7-88.	<i>Buildings</i> —Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Office accommodation at Quetta for the Commissariat Department.</i> —Informs Government of India that the question of providing a building at Quetta to hold all the Military offices, including Commissariat offices, is still under the consideration of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.	No change. The scheme for combined offices, when approved by His Excellency the Commander in Chief, will have to be submitted to Government for sanction, no such building being authorised.
1827-B, 14-7-88.	<i>Buildings</i> —Quarters, Regimental.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Provision of Quarters for Officers at Quetta.</i> —Inspector General submits, for the sanction of Government, estimates for the construction of certain officers' quarters at Quetta with the object of utilising the Budget grant.	No change. There is no sanctioned general project which includes the quarters in question. The sanction of Government is therefore necessary.
1831-B, 16-7-88.	<i>Stores</i> —English	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Indents for stores required by the Military Works Department during 1884-89.</i> —Forwards copy of Indent to Government.	No change. Required by Public Works Department Code, Appendix O.
1840-B, 18-7-88.	<i>Buildings</i> —Stud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Purchase and repair of Bungalows for use of the Horse-breeding Department at Babugurh.</i> —Informs Government that Inspector General has sanctioned an estimate for the purchase and repair of a bungalow at Babugurh.	The estimate would be sanctioned and funds for it allotted by the Inspector General of Military Works, Hindustan Army.
1854-B, 18-7-88.	<i>Buildings</i> —Commissariat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Additional sheds required for slaughter of cattle at Quetta.</i> —The Government of India having sanctioned an estimate for the provision of sheds for 450 cattle and 800 sheep at Quetta, the Inspector General, on the representations of the Commissariat Department, submitted a supplementary estimate for sheds for 250 additional cattle and 350 additional sheep, and for quarters for attendants.	The sanction of Government of India is required, because there is no sanctioned general project for Commissariat requirements, and, further, because the estimate provides for work not authorised by regulations.
1902-B, 23-7-88.	<i>Buildings</i> —Regimental, Native Troops.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Provision of authorised Public Buildings, &c., for the 2-3rd Goorkhas at Kaludanda.</i> —Submits for the sanction of Government a General Abstract of the cost of providing the authorised public buildings, roads, water supply, &c., at Kaludanda.	No change. The sanction of Government is necessary under Public Works Department Code, Chapter XV, paragraph 184.
1925-B, 26-7-88.	<i>Buildings</i> —Regimental, British Troops.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Proposed conversion of No. 14 Barrack in the British Infantry Lines at Agra into a Garrison Institute and Gymnasium.</i> —Refers for the orders of Government the proposal to dismantle No. 14 Barrack, and provide a new Gymnasium.	No change. The proposal originally made to convert part of No. 14 into a Gymnasium having been referred to Government for approval to the expenditure involved.

SCHEDULE of Letters received from the Inspector General of Military Works, during the Month of June 1888, showing present Procedure, &c.—*continued.*

No.	Heading.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	Remarks.
1927-B, 27-7-88.	<i>Furniture</i> —Hospital	Inspector-General of Military Works.	Government of India. Military Department.	<i>Hospital furniture required by the 23rd Pioneer's employed on railway works in Baluchistan.</i> —The 23rd Pioneer's having applied to the Military Works Department for hospital furniture, the question of the supply is referred to Government of India, the regiment being employed by the Railway Department.	No change, as it is for decision whether Public Works Department or Military Works Department should provide.	
1932-B, 27-7-88.	<i>Buildings</i> —Regimental, British Troops.	- ditto -	- ditto -	<i>Scale and extent of accommodation to be allowed for the Serjeants' Mess, Left British Infantry Lines, Quetta.</i> —The Serjeants' Mess in the Right British Infantry Lines, Quetta, was built on the scale authorised for the hills. His Excellency the Commander in Chief considered the accommodation insufficient, and ordered certain alterations to be carried out. He further recommended a revised scale for Quetta, based on these alterations. The case was referred by Inspector General for the orders of Government.	No change.	
1933 B, 27-7-88.	<i>Communications</i> —Camping Grounds.	- ditto -	- ditto -	<i>Formation of Camping Grounds on the Bolan and Harnai Routes.</i> —Estimates for camping grounds and water-supply on the Bolan and Harnai routes were called for by Government of India. These estimates were submitted by Inspector General.	- ditto.	
1967-B, 2-8-88.	<i>Buildings</i> —Regimental, British Troops.	- ditto -	- ditto -	<i>Accommodation for an additional Garrison Battery in Fort William.</i> —Replies to Government of India letter, calling for report on the best way of providing permanent accommodation in Fort William for an additional garrison Battery.	- ditto.	
1968-B, 2-8-88.	Reports and Returns	- ditto -	- ditto -	<i>Annual Return of Public Buildings, Lucknow.</i> —Submits 4 copies of reprint of return.	- ditto.	
1971-B, 2-8-88.	<i>Buildings</i> —Fixtures	- ditto -	- ditto -	<i>Trial of Conductor Inglis' system of pulling punkhas in the Sirhind, Lahore command Military Works</i> —Returns papers asked for.	- ditto.	
1974-B, 2-8-88.	<i>Canteenments</i> —Water-supply	- ditto -	- ditto -	<i>Quetta Water supply.</i> —Forwards copy of a letter from Superintendent Engineer, Baluchistan, reporting the submission to Government of India, Public Works Department, of a rough project for the Quetta Water supply.	No change. Government having asked for a report showing what steps are being taken about the Quetta water-supply project.	

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

SCHEDULE of Official and Unofficial Correspondence addressed to the Government of India, Military Department, in the Month of July 1888, showing Present Procedure, and that Proposed under the Scheme for the Abolition of the Presidential System.

No.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
722 of July 1888.	Commissary General in Chief.	Government, Military Department.	Submits for transmission to the Secretary of State Tabular Statement furnishing information on all points relating to condition, landing and storing of malt liquor received from England during 1887-88.	Would stand, being for the Secretary of State.	
727 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto -	- ditto - ditto -	Requests to be informed of the date on which Colonel Laughton's application for leave is forwarded to the Madras Government.	The application would not need to be forwarded to Madras.	
736 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto -	- ditto - ditto -	Submits statement proposing an establishment, costing Rs. 1,554, 8. 0, for the Hissar Farm, and solicits that the same be sanctioned.	Would stand.	
395-T of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto -	- ditto - ditto -	Submits compiled present state of Transport available in India on 1st June 1888.	Would go to the Commander in Chief, who would submit to Government.	
737 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto -	- ditto - ditto -	States that all claims on account of compensation for camels died or lost during the last Afghan War, were settled some years ago by a Special Commission, appointed by Government. The petition from Jhanka Mal of Porozeper, praying for the price of his camels sent to Kabul, cannot be entertained.	Merely a reply to a reference, on a petition addressed to Government, and would stand.	
749 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto -	- ditto - ditto -	Solicits sanction to the employment of Sub-Conductor Davies, of this Department, under the Cooch Behar State, for another year, from 20th June 1888.	Lieutenant General of the Army would sanction, in communication with his Commissary General.	
759 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto -	- ditto - ditto -	Requests that the corrections noted be made in paragraph 2 of the letter, dated 10th May 1885, from Major Rind, regarding the quantity of supplies procurable in Persian Seistan.	Was merely in continuation of a previous report to Government.	
772 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto -	- ditto - ditto -	Reports that, out of the 11 elephants sent from Dacca to the Deputy Commissioner of Gwalpata last winter, six have been accepted by the Assam Government.	Would stand, being a reference from a local government. The Keddah, moreover, is an Imperial establishment.	
776 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto -	- ditto - ditto -	Requests the favour of an early decision on the remarks offered in letter of 7th February 1888, on the instructions for command account offices.	Merely calling attention to a previous communication.	
784 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto -	- ditto - ditto -	Furnishes report on the trial of the self-emptying hose-bags, at Bareilly, at Meerut.	The Commander in Chief would probably initiate this inquiry, and sanction expenditure.	
797 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto -	- ditto - ditto -	Explains why the Field Service Equipment Tables, 1888, Staff Section I., have not been completed and returned to the Military Department.	Such reference would, in future, be received from the Adjutant General.	
Telegram 6 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto -	- ditto - ditto -	Requests that the application from Colonel Laughton for six months' leave be altered to five months.	Would stand; the officer being with the Government of India.	

794 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	Solicits, with reference to Paragraph 180, Clause 2, Army Act of 1881, that Conductor J. Wilson be remanded to regimental duty.	Would come up from the Lieutenant General, through his Commissary General, to the Commissary General in Chief for the orders of Government.
801 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	Submits letter from Colonel Laughton, Commissary General Transport, appealing against the retrenchment of his staff pay as Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, from 17th April to 3rd May 1888, inclusive.	Would stand. A pay question.
815 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	Inquires whether the tenders for supply of tea in the Western Circle, during 1888-89, have been accepted.	Would stand; Government still sanction such contracts.
820 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	Submits statement, showing how the rates of money allowance, in lieu of rations in kind, granted to Native troops and followers in the Quetta District, for quarter ending 31st March 1888, contrast with what the cost would have been had the troops and followers been rationed by the Commissariat Department.	Was in reply to a reference from the Government of India, but it is a case which, in future, the Commander in Chief would report on, in communication with Commissary General in Chief.
835 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	Solicits sanction to include 1,249 Flanders' kettles in the Home Indent for this Department for 1889-90; also 210 ladies and girdirons and choppers, of which the Surgeon General has fixed the scale at about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the number of kettles.	Would stand, being a change in equipment not finally sanctioned, and provision having to be made in the Home Indents.
840 of July 1888	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	Submits, for supply of slip corrections, a transcript of the corrections to Army Regulations, India, Volume V, and its supplement, published in Clause 80, India Army Circulars of May 1888.	Would stand, being corrections to India Regulations.
844 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	Submits names of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers who have been recommended for services rendered in Burma, and solicits that, in recognition of their services, they may be rewarded.	Would come up through the Commander in Chief.
869 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	Submits, for approval, a proof copy of the agreement proposed to be concluded with Goode's Compressed Forge Company for the compression of forage for army horses and transport animals.	Would stand, the original order having emanated from Government of India.
450-T of July 1884.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	Submits 50 copies of rules for attestation of transport driver establishment in Bengal Presidency.	The Commander in Chief would dispose of this.
916 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	Suggests that, as no actual extra expense would be incurred in raising fuel to Quetta, as the railway is a State one, it is advisable to import fuel rather than deplete local resources.	Would stand.
927 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	Submits particulars regarding the final condemnation of malt liquor at Dum-Dum.	Would stand, being for information of Secretary of State.
478-T of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	Reports that Kalay Khan, having failed to rejoin his duty on the expiration of the leave granted him in November 1880, has forfeited his claims to pension or gratuity.	Would stand, being reply to a petition received by the Government of India.
939 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	Submits report on the condemnation of malt liquor received from England, per S.S. <i>Almor</i> and <i>Brindisi</i> , this year.	Would stand, being for information of Secretary of State.
491-T of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	Returns, with recommendations and remarks, Military Department, No. 2888-D, of 10th July 1888, with annexures, on the subject of supply of coolies and field stretchers to the corps of the Hyderabad Contingent.	The Lieutenant General would dispose of this.

SCHEDULE of Official and Unofficial Correspondence addressed to the Government of India, Military Department, in the Month of July 1888—*continued.*

No.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
950 of July 1888.	Commissary General in Chief.	Government, Military Department.	Despatch of a force in the autumn to the Black Mountains - - - - - Represents that the stock of <i>waterproof sheets</i> is very low, and solicits that a telegram be sent to the Secretary of State for the early despatch of 6,000 <i>waterproof sheets</i> , in part compliance with the demand due on the Western Circle Indent for 1888-89.	Commissary General-in-Chief would have consulted the Commander in Chief, and then have addressed Government.	
973 of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	Suggests that the proposal of the Officer Commanding the Punjab Frontier Force, that <i>chaguls</i> be retained as part of the equipment of the force, be sanctioned.	The Lieutenant General would have addressed the Commander in Chief, who, after consulting Commissary General-in-Chief, would address Government.	
509-T of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	Brings to notice that the existing contract, for supply of hired camels in the Eastern Circle, will expire on 31st August 1888, and requests the favour of being informed when the tender form, No. 98-J., for hired camels, will be finally approved.	A matter of routine. Had Commissary General in Chief known the papers were with the Government Solicitor he would have addressed him direct.	
Unofficial No. 130, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	Returns noted Military Department Unofficial. of 2nd July 1888, intimating that the Conference on the supplies of firewood and grass for Quetta, and a grass reserve of 1,000 acres on the banks of the Shebo Canal, will be held in the Revenue and Agricultural Secretariat, on Monday, at 4 p.m.	Was merely notice of a Conference.	
Unofficial No. 482-T, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 2553-D, of 28th June 1888, with the remarks that 750 bearers, or 2½ columns, should suffice for all the Madras Presidency, including Lower Burma, or say two bearer columns for India and half a bearer column for Lower Burma, equivalent to a decrease of 464 bearers.	The Lieutenant General would dispose of such a case.	
Unofficial No. 131, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 2026-D, of 2nd July 1888, informing that Lieutenant Stevens will be nominated to the Department on the vacancy, in the grade of Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, on Major G. H. Elliott's reversion to military duty.	Would stand.	
Unofficial No. 132, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	Returns, with remarks, Military Department Unofficial. of 3rd July 1888, regarding the appointment of Lieutenant H. Parkin, of the Bombay Commissariat Department, as Assistant Director of Police, Supply, and Clothing, Upper Burma.	Would stand, being a transfer of a Commissariat Officer for duty under a local government.	
Unofficial No. 133, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 2113-D, of 2nd June 1888, regarding the Karral Farm lands, and states that the Commissary General, Western Circle, is being told transfer the buildings with the Cantonment lands on which they stand to the Provincial Works, Public Works Department.	Would stand.	
Unofficial No. 134, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 2361-D, of 3rd July 1888, accepting the corrections made by the Controller of Military Accounts to the draft of corrections to A. R. I., Vol. V., Commissariat. for publication in Army Circulars.	- ditto.	

Unofficial No. 135, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	ditto - ditto	-	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 2632-D, of 3rd July 1888, modifying the correction of paragraph 1535, A. R. I., for Vol. V., Commissariat.	- ditto.
Unofficial No. 136, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	- ditto - ditto	-	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 2661-D, of 4th July 1888, stating that copies of the "Commissariat Manual for Field Service" are not available.	The Commissary General in Chief might have been addressed direct by whoever wanted them.
Unofficial No. 137, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	- ditto - ditto	-	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 1271, M. W., of 3rd July 1888, with his opinion on the construction of a Bakery at Kanpetee.	The Lieutenant General, in communication with his Commissary General, would offer any opinion necessary.
Unofficial No. 483-T, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	- ditto - ditto	-	State of transport in Upper and Lower Burma, for the week ending 18th June 1888, noted and returned.	Would come to Commissary General in Chief from Commissary General.
Unofficial No. 138, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	- ditto - ditto	-	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 2602-D, of 30th June 1888, accepting the corrections made by the Controller of Military Accounts to paragraphs 191a, 737a, and 1439 to A. R. I., Vol. V.	Would stand. Refers to India Regulations.
Unofficial No. 5, of July 1888	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	- ditto - ditto	-	Appointment of an unpassed candidate to a Clerkship in the Commissary General in Chief's office.	In future Home Department will be communicated with direct.
Unofficial No. 484 T, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	- ditto - ditto	-	Proposes that 824 mules should be retained in Sikkim, and the remaining 610 be withdrawn.	The Commander in Chief would dispose of this.
Unofficial No. 139, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	- ditto - ditto	-	Returns Military Department Unofficial, of 3rd July 1888, intimating that paragraph 1203 (b) should be expunged from R. A. I., Vol. V., and transferred, reconstructed, to the "Instructions for the Payment of British Troops serving in India."	Would stand.
Unofficial No. 140, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	- ditto - ditto	-	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 2655-D, of 4th July 1888, stating that it will be sufficient if a Clerk is sanctioned for the present to the end of the Simla season for the reprint of A. R. I., Vol. V., Commissariat.	- ditto.
Unofficial No. 141, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	- ditto - ditto	-	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 2658-D, of 4th July 1888, modifying the draft Army Circular, as suggested by the Controller of Military Accounts.	- ditto.
Unofficial No. 142, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	- ditto - ditto	-	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 2659-D, of 4th July 1888, accepting the corrections to be made by the Controller of Military Accounts to the additions and corrections to A. R. I., Vol. V., Commissariat.	- ditto.
Unofficial No. 143, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	- ditto - ditto	-	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 2660-D, of 4th July 1888, stating that the Controller's correction of paragraph 1436, A. R. I., Vol. V., has been adopted in the revised draft Army Circular sent.	- ditto.
Unofficial No. 144, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	- ditto - ditto	-	Returns, with his opinion, Military Department Unofficial No. 2725-D, of 7th July 1888, regarding the appointment of Lieutenant G. L. H. Sanders, 19th Punjab Infantry, to the Commissariat Department.	- ditto.

SCHEDULE of Official and Unofficial Correspondence addressed to the Government of India, Military Department, in the Month of July 1888—continued.

Number.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	Remarks.
Unofficial No. 145, of July 1888.	Commissary General in Chief.	Government, Military Department.	Returns, with remarks. Military Department Unofficial No. 2712-D, of 6th July 1888, regarding the entertainment of certain temporary establishment of hospital servants as a reserve for hospitals at outposts in Upper Burma.	The Lieutenant General would dispose of this being a temporary establishment.	
Unofficial No. 146, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 2692-D, of 5th July 1888, stating that the Commissary General, Western Circle, is unable to offer any opinion as to the saving to be effected till the washing machines have been actually tried.	Would stand, being a Home Indent case.	
Unofficial No. 147, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	Returns, with remarks. Military Department Unofficial No. 2695-D, of 5th July 1888, regarding the supply of horse shoes and nails on field service.	This arose out of a mobilisation question; final disposal would rest with Government of India.	
Unofficial No. 148, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	Returns, with his opinion. Military Department Unofficial No. 1421-D, of 5th July 1888, on the subject of rewards to Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers, Clerks, and Agents of the Madras Commissariat Transport Department for services in Upper Burma.	Would as regards Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers come up through the Commander in Chief, as regards clerks and agents be submitted by Commissary General in Chief to Government of India.	
Unofficial No. 486-T, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	Returns, noted. Military Department Unofficial No. 2724-D, of 7th July 1888, regarding canal transport and attendants available in Baluchistan in the event of the mobilisation of an Army Corps.	Commander in Chief would deal with such a reference in communication with Commissary General in Chief.	
Unofficial No., 6 July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	Appointment of Major Rind, C. M. G., to officiate as Commissary General, Transport, <i>vice</i> Colonel Loughton, proceeding on five months' leave.	Would stand, being appointment of an officer with the Government of India.	
Unofficial No. 149, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 250-S, of 11th July 1888, stating that a reserve of 15 days' supplies for 300 British troops at Ganthong would meet the contingency.	Commander in Chief would dispose of this.	
Unofficial No. 150, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	Returns, with his opinion. Military Department Unofficial No. 2795-D, of 12th July 1888, regarding contracts for rations in kind in Upper Burma.	Lieutenant General would dispose of this in communication with his Commissary General.	
Unofficial No. 487-T, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	State of transport in Upper and Lower Burma for the week ending 25th June 1888, noted and returned.	Would come to Commissary General in Chief from Commander in Chief.	
Unofficial No. 488-T, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	Returns, with suggestions. Military Department Unofficial No. 2670-1, of 4th July 1888, on the subject of making up 300 additional field stretchers, ordered to be kept in regimental charge by Corps composing the 1st Army Corps, <i>plus</i> a reserve of 10 per cent. to be kept in Commissariat charge.	This arose out of a mobilisation question; final disposal would rest with Government of India.	
Unofficial No. 7, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	- ditto - ditto	Return passages and pay to establishments employed with the troops in Upper Burma.	A continuance of field service privileges. The question would have to come to Government through Commander in Chief.	

(49.)	Unofficial No. 489-T, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	ditto - ditto	-	Returns, with remarks and recommendations, Military Department Unofficial, of 9th July 1888, on the subject of rearing young mules at the Hissar Cattle Farm.	Commander in Chief might deal with this.
	Unofficial No. 151, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	ditto - ditto	-	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 2832-D, of 14th July 1888, stating that muzzles are not an article of Commissariat supply, but can be added to Appendix 17, A. R., Vol. V., if sanctioned by Government.	Would stand, being a proposed alteration of India Regulations.
	Unofficial No. 152, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	ditto - ditto	-	Returns, noted, Military Department Unofficial No. 198, of 16th July 1888, regarding the appointment of an unpassed candidate to a Clerkship in the Commissary General in Chief's office.	In future Home Department will be communicated with direct.
	Unofficial No. 153, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	ditto - ditto	-	Returns Military Department Unofficial, of 17th July 1888, stating that he will suspend action, as desired, regarding the abolition of Karnal Farm lands.	Would stand.
	Unofficial No. 8, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	ditto - ditto	-	Transfer of Captain Foss, Lieutenant Carruthers, and Captain Wharry, Madras Staff Corps, from the Bengal to the Madras Commissariat Department.	Would stand. Secretary of State raised the question.
	Unofficial No. 154, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	ditto - ditto	-	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 2787, of 11th July 1888, with the proofs of Commissariat and Transport Army Circular for June 1888, examined.	Would stand. Refers to India Regulations.
	Unofficial No. 491-T, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	ditto - ditto	-	Returns the statement of distribution of battery and siege train bullocks, with the corrections noted in the column of remarks.	Commander in Chief would dispose of this, it being a distribution of sanctioned Transport animals.
	Unofficial No. 155, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	ditto - ditto	-	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 2932-D, of 21st July 1888, and states that the expenditure for the boxes for stationery and forms can be met from the reduced payment that will be made to Go de's Forage Company, owing to the delay that has occurred in supply of their compressed forage.	Commander in Chief would dispose of this, it being within his financial powers.
	Unofficial No. 156, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	ditto - ditto	-	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 2916-D, of 21st July 1888, stating that reservists might no doubt be employed on grass duties, if they were willing to accept such posts.	Commander in Chief would dispose of this.
	Unofficial No. 157, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	ditto - ditto	-	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 144-E, of 16th July 1888, with his opinion on the report, by the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, Bombay, on the loss sustained on the local supply of malt liquor in 1886-87 in the Bombay Presidency.	Would stand. The Accountant General raised the question.
	Unofficial No. 158, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	ditto - ditto	-	Returns, with remarks, Military Department Unofficial No. 1529-H, of 16th July 1888, forwarding a memorandum on the Russian escort with the Afghan Boundary Commission, 1885-86, by Captain F. H. R. Drummond.	Commander in Chief would refer the matter to Commissary General in Chief direct.
	Unofficial No. 494-T, of July 1888.	Ditto - ditto	-	-	-	ditto - ditto	-	Asks that the term "Transport animals," used in Military Department, No. 2819 D, of 13th July 1888, may be made clear.	Commander in Chief would deal with the whole matter.

SCHEDULE of Official and Unofficial Correspondence addressed to the Government of India, Military Department, in the Month of July 1888—continued.

No.	From	To	Actual Procedure and Disposal.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	Remarks.
Unofficial No. 497-T, of July 1888.	Commissary General Chief	Government, Military De- partment.	Submits a statement showing the average Government Transport present throughout the year 1886-87, and the amount of Government and hired Transport used in carrying out reliefs in the three Presidencies, excluding Quetta District.	The question was raised by the Government of India, but in future the Commander in Chief would probably be asked for information.	
Unofficial No. 497-T, of July 1888.	Ditto	ditto	State of Transport in Upper and Lower Burma, for the week ending 2nd July 1888, noted and returned.	Would come to Commissary General in Chief from Commander in Chief.	
Unofficial No. 498-T, of July 1888.	Ditto	ditto	Returns, with remarks, Military Department Unofficial No. 2931-D, dated 21st July 1888, on the subject of maintenance of 200 draught bullocks and 100 carts, with attendance, in lieu of the half-regimental Transport system at Rangoon and Moulemein.	Lieutenant General would dispose of this.	
Unofficial No. 499-T, of July 1888.	Ditto	ditto	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 2799-D, dated 12th July 1888, with his opinion on the adoption of the flanders kettle in barracks and hospitals.	Commander in Chief would dispose of this, it being a change of equipment, but not involving extra expense.	
Unofficial No. 500-T, of July 1888.	Ditto	ditto	Difference in opinion between the Commissariat and General Staff of the Army.	Commander in Chief would dispose of this, forwarding case, if necessary, to Government.	
Unofficial No. 499-T, of July 1888.	Ditto	ditto	Shows what number of bullocks would be required to carry out the proposals to supply 75 miles to each of the Cavalry Regiment in India, and how many are available, and how many to be purchased for the purpose.	Commander in Chief would submit such a question complete in communication with Commissary General in Chief.	
Unofficial No. 500-T, of July 1888.	Ditto	ditto	Returns Military Department Unofficial No. 2053-D, dated 30th May 1888, with a proposed allotment of elephants for the three Presidencies, exclusive of the requirements for Upper Burma.	ditto.	
Unofficial No. 100, of July 1888.	Ditto	ditto	Returns, with his remarks, Military Department Unofficial No. 1564-F, dated 23rd July 1888, on the subject of absorption of four sergeants in the Regiment establishment of the Bombay Commissariat Department.	Would stand, being a question of permanent increase.	
Unofficial No. 501-T, of July 1888.	Ditto	ditto	States that it is most desirable that the Mounted Infantry in Burma be equipped with fine gear by the Ordnance Department, and suggests that an Army Circular be issued by the Military Department, notifying the formation of the composition of the Mounted Infantry as a permanent institution.	Commander in Chief would submit detailed proposals in view of an Army Circular being issued.	
Unofficial No. 101, of July 1888.	Ditto	ditto	Returns, with his remarks, Military Department Unofficial No. 2940-D, dated 23rd July 1888, regarding discontinuance of free rations to sanctioned followers, paid by the troops in Upper Burma.	A continuance of Field Service privileges. The question would have to come to Government of India through Commander in Chief.	

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

SCHEDULE of Official and Unofficial Correspondence between the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA and the DIRECTOR OF THE ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT for the Month of July 1888, showing present Procedure and that proposed under the Scheme for the Abolition of the PRESIDENTIAL SYSTEM.

Number.	Heading.	From	To	Present Procedure and Disposal of Case.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
Unofficial 2970-D.	<i>Accounts Reports, Financial Review—Army Remount Department.</i>	Government of India, Military Department.	Director, Army Remount Department.	With reference to the remarks of the Adjutant General on the file, requests the Director will settle the few moot points with him, and then forward an accepted Form A. with the others.	The Director, after consultation with Army Headquarters, would submit the question for the final orders of Government.	
Unofficial 3052-D.	<i>Caval Horses—Army Regulations.</i>	Ditto - ditto -	ditto - ditto -	Forwards, for remarks, a letter from the Adjutant General in India, suggesting alterations in paragraph 1417, Army Regulations, Volume II., prohibiting officers, non-commissioned officers and men of mounted branches from purchasing horses cast from their own regiments or batteries.	The Adjutant General would communicate unofficially with the Director on the subject, who would then submit an amended paragraph for the approval of Government.	
Unofficial without Number.	<i>Officers Horse Breeding Department—Assistance to the Remount Department.</i>	Ditto - ditto -	ditto - ditto -	Forwards rules proposed by the General Superintendent, Horse Breeding Department, in regard to assistance being given by officers of the Horse Breeding Department at fairs, horse shows, and in districts in purchasing young country-bred stock; also professional assistance at the Hapur depot, and if the rules meet the Director's wishes, they will be published.	No change.	
Unofficial 3176	<i>Eastern Horses, reducing height for Madras Cavalry, and increasing price of Arabs.</i>	Ditto - ditto -	ditto - ditto -	Asks when the Government of India may expect the report on the question of reducing the standard height of horses for the Madras Cavalry, and of slightly increasing the price of Arabs purchased.	The Director would first obtain the Commander in Chief's concurrence in the measure, and submit it for the final approval of Government.	
Unofficial 1810-C.	<i>Transport of mules to Bombay</i>	Ditto - ditto -	ditto - ditto -	Forwards correspondence from Bombay Government regarding conveyance by rail to Poona of mules purchased at Rawalpindi for mountain batteries in the Bombay Presidency, and inquires how the cost of Persian mules landed at Bombay compares with those bought at Rawalpindi—plus the cost of rail fare thence to Bombay.	Lieutenant General Commanding would address Director of the Army Remount Department, who would obtain sanction of Government to the dispatch of the mules by rail.	
Unofficial 3442-D.	<i>Accounts Reports, Financial Review—Army Remount Department.</i>	Ditto - ditto -	ditto - ditto -	Requests the Director to note replies in margin of the Adjutant General's notes, and when the Director can come to an agreement with the Adjutant General, the submission of corrected forms will simplify matters.	Corrected forms would be made out in communication between the Director's office and that of Adjutant General, and finally submitted for the approval of Government.	

SCHEDULE of Official and Unofficial Correspondence between the Government of India and the Director of the Army Remount Department, &c.—*continued.*

Number.	Heading.	From	To	Present Procedure and Disposal of Case.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
Unofficial 444-D.	<i>Peon Establishment</i> —Hosur Depôt.	Government of India, Military Department.	Director, Army Remount Department.	Forwards correspondence from the Madras Government regarding the proposal by the Government of India to reduce the present staff of the Reserve Remount Depôt, Hosur, and calls for a statement showing how the Hosur establishment compares with that of Saharanpur.	No change.	
Unofficial 9465	<i>Horses</i> —Cape of Good Hope.	Ditto - ditto -	ditto - ditto -	Forwards, for remarks, correspondence regarding the supply of horses to the Indian Government by the Government of the Cape of Good Hope.	ditto.	
Unofficial 3436-D.	<i>Shipment of Horses</i> —from New Zealand.	Ditto - ditto -	ditto - ditto -	Forwards correspondence regarding a shipment of horses from New Zealand by a Mr. Stevens, who is desirous that his horses be inspected by the Remount Agent, Calcutta, in view to purchasing for Government when the depôt opens on 1st October.	ditto.	
Unofficial 3527-D.	<i>Peon Establishment</i> —Hosur Depôt.	Ditto - ditto -	ditto - ditto -	Requests that the establishment with reference to peons of Saharanpur and Hosur depôts be compared, as considering the larger number of horses passed through Saharanpur, it must be seriously undermanned or Hosur too liberally provided for in respect to peons.	ditto.	
1612-B.	<i>Correspondence</i> —State Telegrams.	Ditto - ditto -	ditto - ditto -	Resolution of the Government of India regarding State Telegram messages, which from the 1st of August 1888 can be sent in three classes. "Deferred," "Ordinary," and "Urgent." Circulated to all the officers of the Remount Department.	ditto.	
3005-D.	<i>Officers, Army Remount Department</i> —Appointments.	Ditto - ditto -	ditto - ditto -	Conveys the sanction of Government to Captain C. F. Gordon being allowed to continue to officiate as Superintendent of the Remount Depôt, Saharanpur, on the full staff pay of the appointment, pending the permanent appointment of a successor to Colonel T. F. C. Rochfort, who retired on the 15th April 1888.	ditto.	
3089-D.	<i>Horse-breeders</i> — <i>New South Wales</i> —Names, addresses and brands.	Ditto - ditto -	ditto - ditto -	Forwards a return of horse breeders received from the Colonial Secretary, New South Wales. Forwarded to Remount Depôt, Saharanpur, for record.	ditto.	
1700-C.	<i>Distribution of Army</i> —Reliefs	Ditto - ditto -	ditto - ditto -	Previous telegram from the Secretary of State slightly revised. Circulated to Saharanpur, Calcutta and Hosur.	ditto.	

3133-D.	<i>Casting Horses</i> —Correction Army Regulations.	Ditto - ditto - - - ditto - ditto - - -	Forwards copy of a letter to the Adjutant General in India, intimating approval of the Government of India to the correction proposed in paragraph 1417, Army Regulations, India, Volume II., with the view of preventing horses being cast, except when they become quite useless. Circulated to all the officers of the Department.	ditto.
3185-D.	<i>Clipping legs of British Cavalry Horses</i> —G. O. C. C.	Ditto - ditto - - - ditto - ditto - - -	Forwards, for information, Adjutant General's Circular Memorandum to General Officers Commanding, with a note by the Inspector General of Cavalry, recommending that the practice of clipping the legs of horses of British Cavalry Regiments be discontinued, and that no clipping be allowed below a line drawn 6 inches above the knee and hock; the <i>sadille</i> piece also to be left unclipped. No action taken.	The Director of the Army Remount Department would get this Circular direct from the Adjutant General.
3239-D.	<i>Office of Remount Agent, Calcutta</i> —Revision of Establishment.	Ditto - ditto - - - ditto - ditto - - -	Communicates the sanction of Government to the proposal made to reduce the permanent establishment by one clerk on 40 rupees per month, and to increase the temporary establishment by one clerk on 40 rupees per month, and one cashier on 80 rupees per mensem for six months in the year. Communicated to the Remount Agent, Presidency.	Would be sanctioned by the Director of the Army Remount Department.
1689-F.	<i>Accounts</i> —Adjustment - -	Ditto - ditto - - - ditto - ditto - - -	Forwards resolution of Government publishing rules regarding inter-departmental adjustments for services rendered or articles supplied. Circulated to all the officers of the Department.	No change.
1708-C.	<i>Distribution of Army - Reliefs.</i>	Ditto - ditto - - - ditto - ditto - - -	Forwards copy of a letter to the Quartermaster General in India, approving of the programme of voyages of Her Majesty's Indian Troopships during the season 1888-89. Circulated to Calcutta, Saharanpur and Hosur.	ditto.
3252-D.	<i>Supply of Horses</i> —Correspondence.	Ditto - ditto - - - ditto - ditto - - -	Forwards copy of a letter from the Secretary of State for India, with correspondence regarding the supply of horses for army purposes from the Cape of Good Hope. No action.	ditto.
3240-D.	<i>Waste Lands, Punjab</i> —Grants for horse runs.	Ditto - ditto - - - ditto - ditto - - -	Forwards copy of a Memorandum to the Revenue and Agricultural Department, intimating that the Military Department approve of the recommendation of the Conference held at Simla in June 1888, for the grant of waste lands in the Punjab for purposes of horse runs. Copies to Saharanpur and Hapur.	ditto.
3302-D.	<i>Horse Fairs and Shows, 1888-89</i> —List.	Ditto - ditto - - - ditto - ditto - - -	Forwards six spare copies of a list showing the horse fairs and shows to be held in 1888-89. Pending action to be taken in September.	ditto.

SCHEDULE of Official and Unofficial Correspondence between the Government of India and the Director of the Army Remount Department, &c.—*continued.*

Number.	Heading.	From	To	Present Procedure and Disposal of Case	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
1688-B.	<i>Organization, Mobilization—Reserve of Officers.</i>	Government of India, Military Department.	Director, Army Remount Department.	Forwards copy of a letter to the Adjutant General, intimating that the Government of India approve of the principle of forming a reserve of officers in the event of mobilization, and accepts the suggestion that a committee be appointed to work out the various details of the proposal. No action.	No change.	
3373	<i>Horse-breeders—Colony of Victoria.</i>	Ditto - ditto - -	ditto - ditto - -	Forwards a revised list received from the Premier Victoria, to be substituted for the one sent on 30th July. Forwarded to the Saharanpur Depôt office for record.	ditto.	
1846-C.	<i>Distribution of Army—Reliefs.</i>	Ditto - ditto - -	ditto - ditto - -	Encloses, for information, a correction in telegram from the Secretary of State regarding the number of British infantry regiments coming to India. Copy to Saharanpur, Calcutta and Hoor.	ditto.	
917	<i>Transport of Indian Troops—Dates of going home.</i>	Ditto - ditto - -	ditto - ditto - -	Telegram from Secretary to Government of India, Marine Department, suggesting the alteration in days from Sunday to Saturday for troops going home. No action.	ditto.	
3400-D.	<i>Purchase of Mules—Artillery purposes.</i>	Ditto - ditto - -	ditto - ditto - -	Forwards copy of a letter to the Adjutant General acknowledging the receipt of a report by Captain W. J. Honner, R.A., the officer deputed to purchase mules in association with the Punjab Remount Purchasing Committee during 1887-88, and in reply, conveys the orders of Government on the several suggestions made therein. Copy to the Superintendent, Remount Depôt, Saharanpur.	ditto.	
Without Number	<i>Accounts, reports Financial Review—Army Remount Department.</i>	Director, Army Remount Department.	The Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.	Submits revised forms as requested in Military Department, Unofficial No 2970-D.	ditto.	
Ditto - - -	<i>Cast Horses—Correction of Army Regulations.</i>	Ditto - ditto - -	ditto - ditto - -	Intimates, in reply to Military Department, Unofficial No. 3052-D., that there is no objection to the alteration suggested by His Excellency the Commander in Chief as set forth in the letter from the Adjutant General.	The Director of the Army Remount Department would have been consulted by the Adjutant General before the case went to Government.	

1	<i>Eastern Horses</i> —Reducing height for <i>Madras Cavalry</i> , and increasing price of Arabs.	Ditto - ditto - -	Government of India, Military Department.	Proposes to defer the report called for in Military Department, Unofficial No. 3176-D., pending the orders of Government on a reference made by the Director regarding the establishment of a Remount Depot in the Bombay Presidency	No change.
2	<i>Mules, Bombay</i> —Transport -	Ditto - ditto - -	ditto - ditto - -	Affords information called for in Military Department, Unofficial No. 1810-C., regarding conveyance by rail to Poona of mules purchased at Rawalpindi for mountain batteries.	ditto.
3	<i>Officers Horse-Breeding Department</i> —Assistance to the Remount Department.	Ditto - ditto - -	ditto - ditto - -	In reply to Military Department. Unofficial, dated 1st August, forwarding rules proposed by the General Superintendent, Horse Breeding Department, detailing the assistance to be given by the officers of his department at fairs and shows, and in districts in purchasing young country-bred stock; also professional aid at the Hapur depot; approves of the rules.	ditto.
4	<i>Peon Establishment</i> —Hosur Depot.	Ditto - ditto - -	ditto - ditto - -	In reply to Military Department, Unofficial No. 3444-D., forwarding correspondence from the Madras Government regarding the proposal made by the Government of India to reduce the present staff of the Reserve Remount Depot, Hosur, states that it would be inadvisable to reduce the establishment.	No change, except that the Madras Government would not be mixed up in the case
5	<i>Horses</i> —Cape of Good Hope -	Ditto - ditto - -	ditto - ditto - -	With reference to the correspondence received with Military Department. Unofficial No. 3465-D., regarding the supply of horses to the Indian Government by the Government of the Cape of Good Hope, concurs in the remarks of the Cape Government; notices the class of horses imported by Mr. Riggs, and remarks that the deputation of an officer to the Cape, as previously suggested by the Director, would do much good.	No change.
6	Shipment of <i>Horses</i> from New Zealand.	Ditto - ditto - -	ditto - ditto - -	In reply to Military Department. Unofficial No. 3466-D., states that the shipment of horses referred to will be inspected, and offers suggestions as to the method which might be adopted for encouraging the horse trade from that country.	ditto.
7	<i>Peon Establishment</i> —Hosur Depot.	Ditto - ditto - -	ditto - ditto - -	In answer to Military Department, Unofficial No. 3527-D., regarding the number of peons at Saharunpur, compared with Hosur. States, there is not much difference in the same when it is borne in mind that Saharunpur—Calcutta Depôts should be compared with Hosur—Madras depôts.	ditto

SCHEDULE of Official and Unofficial Correspondence between the Government of India and the Director of the Army Remount Department, &c.—continued.

Number.	Heading.	From	To	Present Procedure and Disposal of Case.	Proposed Procedure and Disposal.	REMARKS.
30	<i>Lands and Stables—Kurnal</i>	Director, Army Remount Department.	Government of India, Military Department.	Acknowledges receipt of Military Department, No. 2059 D.—“Horses,” dated 24th July 1888, regarding letting out the whole of the lands and stables at Kurnal. Invites attention to Director's No. 29, dated 23rd July, to Government, submitting proposals for utilizing the lands and buildings in question for rearing young stock, and if the proposals are likely to be favourably considered, suggests that the farm should not be let out. Pending.	No change.	
31	<i>Horses—Remounts—Price</i>	Ditto	ditto	Forwards correspondence from the Superintendent, Hosur Depôt, regarding the position in which certain shippers of Australian horses have been placed consequent on the reduction in the price to be paid for imported horses during the coming purchasing season. Submits for favourable consideration certain proposals in view to dealing with the matter complained of. Pending.	ditto.	
32	<i>Remount Agents, Native Cavalry—Appointment.</i>	Ditto	ditto	Forwards, for the consideration of Government, printed Memorandum, dated 31st July 1888, regarding the manner in which Remount Agents appointed under the authority of Military Department, No. 2872-D., dated 18th July 1888, should in future conduct the purchase of horses for Native Cavalry Regiments. Pending.	The case would be submitted with the opinion of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.	
33	<i>Books</i>	Ditto	ditto	With reference to Military Department, No. 2084-E.—“Books,” dated 8th September 1879, states that no books or periodicals are required for the use of the Army Remount Department.	No change.	
34	<i>Horses—Remounts</i>	Ditto	ditto	Forwards roll of 7 remounts rejected by the Director, at his inspection of the Saharanpur Depôt, as being unfit for the service, and solicits sanction to their disposal in the manner proposed. Pending.	ditto.	
35	<i>Stabling Remount Depôt, Garden Reach.</i>	Ditto	ditto	Submits, for the consideration of Government, a question in connection with the construction of semi-permanent stables in lieu of the present thatched buildings at the Remount Depôt, Garden Reach, Calcutta.	ditto.	
36	<i>Horses—Remounts—Price</i>	Ditto	ditto	Forwards correspondence on the subject from the Superintendent, Reserve Remount Depôt, Hosur, in continuation of this office No. 31, dated 30th July 1888. Pending.	ditto.	

Enclosure No. 6.

MINUTE BY THE VICEROY.

I HAVE read the draft General Order in the Military Department which has been drawn up to show the changes in administration and organization consequent on the proposed withdrawal of the control of the Presidential Armies from the Governments of Madras and Bombay, and of the direct command of the Bengal Army from the Commander-in-Chief in India.

The draft Order appears to me to comply with the instructions of Her Majesty's Government that it should be in full detail, as it seems to provide for all the contingencies which must follow on the change contemplated. It is also in harmony with the principles declared by the Government of India in the series of Despatches, submitted to Her Majesty's Government in 1881 and 1882, which dealt with the Report of the Committee on Army Organization of 1879. The leading principle of those proposals was that the army administration should be so contrived as to permit decentralization in such military business as was not of the first importance, while the supreme financial and administrative power should remain in the hands of the Governor-General in Council; and further, that the Commander-in-Chief in India should be placed in command of the whole Army of India, instead of his powers being confined chiefly to the control of the Bengal Army. In respect to the organization of the Indian Army, it was desired to maintain, in the most complete form, the separation of the Bengal Army from the armies of Madras and Bombay, and to divide the Bengal Army into two parts, in accordance generally with the recruitment of that army in Hindustan and the Punjab.

I think my colleagues will agree with me that the draft General Order has put these principles into practical shape.

In that portion of the Order which deals with Finance the Government of India in the Finance Department is shown to be the highest authority in India on all financial questions; and the present powers of the Military Department are stated. The Commander-in-Chief in India is drawn into closer financial relations with the Government by the provision made that he shall discuss the budget personally with the Member of Council in charge of the Military Department, and by the clause enabling him to consult the Accountant-General on financial questions before submitting proposals for expenditure to the Government of India. In order to diminish references to the Government on matters which are not specially important, or which do not involve financial considerations, the Commander-in-Chief in India is put *en rapport* with the Heads of the Army Departments for the transaction of business affecting the troops; and in view of facilitating the disposal of this business certain financial powers are given to His Excellency.

The Military Department, the office of the Government of India charged with the duty of laying before the Governor-General in Council questions of military administration and finance, is shown in the draft Order with practically the same strength and constitution as was proposed in the Despatches to which I have referred; and the Commander-in-Chief in India is to be assisted by a powerful staff. I observe that the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, has been transferred from the Government of India to His Excellency's Staff, and while I do not object to this, —although it is so far a departure from the proposals already made by the Government,—because I believe the business of this officer is more closely connected with the Commander-in-Chief than with the Government, the change is, I think, only permissible on the distinct understanding that this high medical officer is at the direct disposal of the Government of India, whenever we desire to consult him on questions affecting the medical service in India. I understand that any changes which have been made in the scheme, since it was put forward in 1881, will be brought specially to the notice of the Secretary of State in the forwarding Despatch.

Each of the four armies of Madras, Bombay, Hindustan, and the Punjab is to be commanded by a Lieutenant-General Commanding assisted by a strong General Staff. The heads of the local army departments are apparently to act as the advisers and officers of the Lieutenant-Generals in such matters as come under their control, and the Lieutenant-Generals and the Controllers of Military Accounts are given certain financial powers. These powers are limited to the necessities of the case, but as these officers will have a very considerable influence on the economical administration of the departments and of the troops, we may hope that by a wise and intelligent interest in this matter great good may result to the public service.

It is not necessary for me to enter upon the details of the General Order which relate to the various Departments, but it is desirable to bring to the notice of my colleagues that some enlargement of the powers of the Commander-in-Chief is proposed, in harmony with the enhancement of His Excellency's financial responsibility.

The Commander-in-Chief in India will deal directly with a certain class of departmental business, but he will now also become Commander in reality, as well as in name, over the whole of the military forces of India, with the single exception of those forces which are, for political reasons, retained under the direction of the

Government of India, and instead of commanding one army of 120,000 men he will now command four armies aggregating 204,000 men. His Excellency will also be charged with all the important questions relating to the discipline, efficiency, equipment, training, education, and mobilization of the whole Army of India, and, with the additional duties which will now be laid upon him, he will, it appears to me, have such constant and active occupation as could only be possible when combined with a certain freedom from the detailed and executive business of the Bengal Army.

In thus enlarging and exalting the powers of the Commander-in-Chief in India, care has, I think, been shown in the draft General Order, to retain the supreme administrative and financial control in the hands of the Governor-General in Council. This appears to me perfectly compatible with the fullest recognition of the sphere of action of the Commander-in-Chief, and I may say at once that the maintenance of this administrative and financial control, in the hands of the authority responsible for the whole military administration, is to my mind an absolutely essential condition of Government in India.

As this may be the last time on which I shall have occasion, as Viceroy and Governor-General of India, to deal with a military subject of such great importance to the welfare of India, I shall take the opportunity of stating my views on this question of military administration. The form of military Government which is in existence in India is practically that which has always obtained, in principle, since the establishment of British power in this country. The details of the administration may have varied, but there has never been, so far as I am aware, any change in the application of the principle which affirms that the supreme power of Government must be responsible for the military administration, and the Commander of the Forces responsible to that power for the executive command of the army.

The Military Department of the Government of India is the ministerial agency through which the authority of the Governor-General in Council is administered. The department is in charge of a Member of the Government, who has no military command or executive military functions, and to him the Governor-General delegates powers, to deal with, or submit to him, the military business which comes under the cognisance of the Government.

The system of military administration in India seems to me to be well adapted to the circumstances of the country. By it the supreme financial control is retained in the hands of the supreme authority; changes in the organization of the army can only be undertaken after the proposals have been placed before the Governor-General in Council in all their bearings, both as regards the financial aspects of the question and the effect such changes may have on the army generally. The history of the past is invoked by the department which is concerned with the maintenance of the constitutional and traditional policy of the Government of India, while the purely military view of the matter under discussion is powerfully represented by the Commander-in-Chief, both through the medium of his staff and by his own presence and influence in the Council Chamber. Under such a system I believe there is neither danger of rash innovations being carried by a military chief who from absence from India, or other causes, may not be in sympathy with Indian circumstances and affairs, nor the slightest risk that the army of India shall be passed in the race of military reforms and inventions.

My opinion is founded upon the experience which I have had during my tenure of the office of Governor General, and so far from it being apparent to me that the bonds of financial control need to be relaxed, I should hope that the proposals put forward in the General Order will result in strengthening the administrative and financial control of the Government of India, while allowing the military authorities, by a more decentralised arrangement than obtains at present, adequate power in all military business, and giving them a greater interest in economy, without the observance of which it will be impossible to maintain the Army.

Proposals have, however, been made, as my colleagues are aware, to change the form of Military Government. It was proposed many years ago that a Minister of War should replace the Commander in Chief, and though they did not support this idea the Army Organization Commission of 1879 recommended that the Commander in Chief in India should not have a seat in the Council of the Governor General. Their reasons are stated at length in Chapter V. of their Report, which deals with the military administration of India. I recognise the validity of their arguments when they speak of the great authority, power, and duties possessed by, or assigned to, the Commander in Chief in India under the system they proposed, but I am unable to agree in the opinions expressed by that Commission of the disadvantages of the present arrangement, and the proposal was, I think, wisely passed by under the government of my predecessor. On the other hand, I am entirely opposed to the suggestion made in Lord Lytton's Minute of the 16th May 1880, on the Report of the Commission, that there should be no Military Member of Council save the Commander in Chief, and that the whole business of military administration and government should be concentrated in the hands of the latter, assisted by a chief of the staff and a financial secretary.

This proposal appears to me to rest upon a misapprehension of the true principles of

of military administration. Under such an arrangement, the executive command of the army, the financial control, and the functions of the administration would be absolutely confused, and the Viceroy would be without any adviser save the representative of the army, who would be more specially interested in pressing proposals involving expenditure, or changes in organization. It is out of the question to suppose such perfection in human nature as would enable one man accurately to weigh military efficiency and financial considerations, to hold the balance between the traditions of the past and economy, and the innovations or expenditure desired; the whole weight of his enormous and uncontrolled authority would be thrown into that side of the scale which represented military power, and, to use words which have been employed before against this proposition, the revenues of the country would be at his mercy.

The functions of administration and of the executive command of the Army must be distinct, and the Army Departments, from the operations of which a vast deal of the expenditure of the Army proceeds, are rightly placed under the administrative authority. To transfer those departments to the Military Staff would be to burden that staff with duties for which they are untrained and unaccustomed, and would lead to their real and practical work of preparing the troops so as to be fit in all respects to take the field, being obscured and lost sight of. But such a proposal it would be impossible to carry out. No man could undertake the duties of the staff connected with the Army, and at the same time supervise the civil departments of the Army. In no army, save one, do we find such a complication of duties attempted. In all the Continental armies with which I am acquainted a very marked line is drawn between the administration and the executive staff work.

It may be admitted, however, that at first sight some support is given to those who desire to see the administrative and financial control merged in the power of the executive military staff, by the spectacle afforded of the recent "reorganisation" of the War Office in England, under which the Commander in Chief is apparently vested with greater powers than he has hitherto possessed over the Commissariat, Transport, Ordnance, Military Works, and Remount Departments, and the whole War Office (including the Horse Guards) is now divided into the "Military Department" and the "Civil Department." So many changes and "re-organisations" of the War Office have taken place within the last 20 or 30 years that this last modification can at present only be regarded as an experiment. This is the attitude with which the re-organisation has been received by the Press, and from various sources, especially from the reports of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the Army Estimates, there is information to show that the change has been rather nominal than real, and that the Military Chiefs are no more responsible for the final Army Estimates than they were before. But assuming that the change is of practical importance, it is quite evident that no analogy can be drawn between the circumstances of England and of India. In England, whatever may be the powers of the Commander in Chief, they are held "subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for War and to his responsibility for the administration of the Royal authority and prerogative in respect of the Army." The Secretary of State for War is also responsible to Parliament and to the country for the Army, and in Parliament we have a controlling force which is very jealous of any undue assumption by the military authorities of financial powers. In addition to this control there is the high official, known as the Financial Secretary, over the whole civil side of the War Office, who reviews every question involving expenditure, and is the adviser of the Secretary of State on all questions of army expenditure. It is unnecessary to point out to my colleagues how entirely different are the circumstances of Government in India, and therefore how inapplicable to India is a system of military administration which is framed upon Parliamentary Government, where every transaction and every expenditure is subjected to constant inquiry and criticism.

The administration of the War Office has always been the object of attack to military writers and politicians. I do not stop to discuss whether its reputation is well or ill-founded, and I only express my personal opinion when I say that the decentralization of military business, and the delegation of defined powers to military commanders over portions of the military forces, under a plan similar to that we are now proposing for India, is the real re-organisation which should be achieved. But, however this may be, even if the circumstances of the Government of India permitted it, I think we are entitled to ask that before we are called upon to introduce the slightest change based upon the practice at home, in a single portion of the fabric of the Indian military system, we should be sure we were on safe ground, and that the experiment now being made in England has succeeded, under the rude trial of war, beyond the shadow of a doubt.

The present form of military administration in India, where every Military Department is worked by professional soldiers, has been tried during a century in every conceivable kind of campaign and expedition, and it has not been found wanting. It appears to me that when a force has to be launched on active service very large powers are possessed by the military chiefs, and that the intervention of the Government of India is no more than is absolutely required. Undoubtedly many

improvements have taken place and others may be necessary. The labours of the Mobilisation Committee have borne good fruit; correspondence has been lessened, and affairs are now conducted with smoothness and rapidity. In this connection I may mention that I learn, with much satisfaction, that the preparations for the Hazara Expedition have proceeded with great regularity and quickness, and without any friction. I have issued instructions that the heads of Army Departments are to be empowered to comply with the Commander in Chief's requisitions, and as illustrating my views in regard to the power which should be confided to the executive military authorities, I append to this Minute a copy of a letter I caused to be addressed to the Commander in Chief.

It will be seen, therefore, that I hold the strongest opinion that the form of the supreme Military Administration in India should not be changed, but that opportunity should be taken to introduce improvements whenever this can be done without impairing the constitutional structure.

In conclusion, I desire to point out to my colleagues that these opinions are founded upon no mere theoretical considerations, but are based upon experience, for it has been my lot to overlook during my tenure of office considerable military operations, and to enter upon military questions of great magnitude and importance.

No sooner had I arrived in India than we had to dispatch a force to Suakin, and to assist the Imperial Government with large reinforcements of transport; then came the war preparations of 1885, and following immediately on the heels of the latter the campaign in Burmah of 1885-86-87; while the period of my Viceroyalty is closed by the expedition to Sikkim and the coming campaign in Hazara. I have therefore had a large experience of the working of the Military Administration during the preparation for, and conduct of, campaigns; and I do not hesitate to say that, although, as in all human systems, there are defects which may be remedied, the Indian Army and its Military Administration will bear comparison with any other army in the world. Many important changes have taken place within the Army since 1885; the fighting material has been largely increased, regiments have been linked together, the reserve system has been introduced, the commands and staff of the Army have been re-organised, various beneficial reforms have been carried into effect, and the defences of the Empire are now, I trust, rapidly approaching a satisfactory completion. And, lastly, I must mention the great measure of mobilisation, to which I gave my unqualified support from the first, under which it will be possible to put large forces rapidly into the field, with less labour than was required a few years back to place on active service mere detachments of troops.

The change in administration and organisation by the abolition of the Presidential Army system, supported by me in 1885, and again in our Despatch of May 1888, seems to me to be a complement of all the improvements which the Army system in India has of late years undergone. When that has been carried out, as I hope it will be at no distant date, and when the mobilisation scheme has been brought into practical effect, then those who come after us will have but to perfect the military machinery, to assist in maintaining the splendid reputation of the Indian Army, to improve the conditions of military finance, and to preserve the form of Military Administration which is dealt with in the draft General Order now before us.

I must express my sincere thanks to my honourable colleague, General Chesney, for the care and deliberation with which this important document has been prepared, while we are greatly indebted to his Excellency the Commander in Chief for the cordial advice and able assistance which he has given in this matter. This great reform, which, when carried out, will, I believe, conduce to the highest efficiency of the Indian Army, is, as my colleagues are aware, in the largest way a product of the genius and labours of our honourable colleague, General Chesney. It is, I think, twenty years ago since he first presented a comprehensive scheme for the organisation of the Indian Armies, similar in all essential particulars to that which is now dealt with in the General Order. I congratulate him on seeing the result of his labours in so complete a shape. It is a matter also of congratulation to myself that I have been able during my term of office to support and introduce the measure proposed, and I trust that before I leave India it may be my pleasant duty to inform my colleagues that the sanction of Her Majesty's Government has been received to our recommendations.

1 October 1888.

Dufferin.

(No. 27-H.)

Government of India.—Military Department.—Simla, 8th September 1888.

From the Secretary to the Government of India to the Adjutant General in India.

Sir,

IN paragraph 7 of Military Department letter, No. 1897-B., dated 3rd September 1888, relating to the expedition against the Black Mountain tribes, it was stated that the heads of Departments would be requested to place themselves in direct communication with the Adjutant General or Quartermaster General in India, for the purpose of preparing all details connected with the proposed expedition, under the Commander in Chief; and in paragraph 2 of Military Department letter, No. 1901-B.,—*Field Operations—Hazara*,—dated 4th September 1888, informing the Commander in Chief that Her Majesty's Government had sanctioned the dispatch of the proposed expedition, I was directed to request that His Excellency might be moved to issue all needful subsidiary instructions and orders to heads of Departments, &c., in accordance with the general orders laid down in the Military Department letter above quoted.

2. In continuance of the above-noted letters, and in amplification of the general authority thus conveyed, I am instructed to state, for the Commander in Chief's information, that, in view of reducing correspondence and saving time in the disposal of details arising out of the business in regard, for example, to the issue of clothing, equipment, &c., the Governor General in Council proposes to give to the heads of the Departments named in the margin general authority to comply with the requisitions received from the Commander in Chief in India for the preparation of the force; and when the expedition has started, it will rest with the Commander in Chief either to await the demands from the General Commanding the force, or to issue beforehand any necessary orders for the supply or equipment of the force.

Commissary General in Chief.
Director General of Ordnance in India.
Surgeon General, Her Majesty's Forces.
Surgeon General with the Government of India.
Inspector General of Military Works.
Superintendent, Army Clothing Department.

3. In this way, general approval having been given by the Government of India to the scheme or organisation and plan of operations, and the nature of the equipment and supplies to be furnished having been indicated, it will remain for the Commander in Chief to issue any subsidiary instructions found necessary in regard to details which are not provided for by the regulations, or the specific orders of the Government of India. In all cases, the heads of the Army Departments under the Government of India will exercise their discretion as to the extent to which action taken in departmental matters under the orders of the Commander in Chief should be reported to the Government of India, the object in view being, on the one hand, to prevent correspondence on matters of detail which do not sensibly affect the total cost of the expedition, and on the other hand, to ensure that the Government may be kept fully informed of all proceedings calculated to affect the cost of the expedition or which involve a departure from the spirit of the regulations in force.

4. It will therefore be understood, I am to observe, that His Excellency the Commander in Chief will not sanction any measures involving large or unusual expenditure without reference to the Government of India, and the heads of Departments will keep the Government informed of any action resulting from this arrangement, which may materially influence the cost of the expedition; also that all questions of real importance affecting the organisation of the force, the plan of operations, or departmental administration, will be submitted for the orders of the Government of India.

DESPATCH from Government of India to Secretary of State for India,
No. 35 (Military), dated 26th February 1889.

My Lord,

WE have had under consideration the question whether the abolition of the presidential army system, the arrangements for carrying out which measure, as prepared under your Lordship's orders, were set out in our Military Despatch, No. 191, dated the 15th October 1888, would render legislation necessary (1) in this country, and (2) at home.

2. As regards (1), the legislation which would be required in this country appears to be only small in amount. Courts of request have been abolished, and Act XI. of 1841 (courts of requests) and the enactments subsidiary to it, which would have required amendment, have been repealed. The Cantonments Bill, which is now pending, proposes to repeal not only the Madras and Bombay Cantonment Acts, but (among other obsolete military enactments) the whole of the unrepealed portion of Bombay Regulation, Act, XXII. of 1827 (military authority), except the sections which cover the subject of Bengal Regulations XI. of 1806 and VI. of 1825 (for facilitating the progress of detachments of troops through the Company's territories). The Bill will be so framed as to be applicable to the new organisation.

3. From a review of the Indian Statute Book it appears that (assuming that the Cantonments Bill will be passed) the only enactments which will require amendment are those contained in the tabular statement below :—

Number and Year.	Subject.	Clauses.
<i>Acts of the Governor General in Council.</i>		
VI. of 1869 - - -	Indian Articles of War - -	PART I.
		Definition of "Government."
		PART II.
		Articles 3, 4, 73, 77, 79, 95, 96, 129, 142, 146, 152, 156, 160, 161, 163, 164, 165, 168, 174, 178, and 179.
		PART III.
		Clause (g), (h), (i), and (j).
II. of 1874 - - -	Administrator-General - -	Section 65.
XI. of 1887. - - -	Military lunatics - - -	Sections 3, 4, 6, and 7.
<i>Regulations of the Madras Code.</i>		
VII. of 1808 - - -	Power to establish martial law	Section 2.
VIII. of 1817 - - -	Sepoy malguzars (paying land revenue).	Section 9.

4. With respect to (2), the Parliamentary legislation which may be required, we are of opinion that, except with regard to the Army Act, to which reference is made below, immediate legislation would not be absolutely necessary. No change would be made by our proposals in the status and titles of the present Commanders in Chief in Madras and Bombay; so far as they are concerned, the new system would give them enlarged powers in certain respects, and they would report to the Commander in Chief in India on certain matters on which they now address the Local Governments. It is not proposed to remove these officers from the Local Councils, nor, if their successors were not appointed Members of those Councils, does it appear that such a step would require legislation, because the existing Acts of Parliament already provide the means of dispensing with their services in this capacity; 33 Geo. 3, chap. 52, section 32, makes the appointment to Council of a Presidency Commander in Chief depend on its being "specially authorised by the Court of Directors not otherwise," and if it were considered unnecessary to appoint the Commander in Chief of a presidency to a seat in Council, the Council would be duly constituted without him. On the other hand, if it is considered desirable that the Lieutenant Generals Commanding the Madras and Bombay armies, *i.e.*, the officers who will succeed the present Commanders in Chief of these armies, should be Members of the Local Councils, legislation will be required to authorise their appointment. We are of opinion that their retention in Council is desirable because questions of general military and political policy would still

still have to be dealt with by Local Governments just as the Lieutenant Governors of the provinces of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab have to deal with questions concerning the distribution and strength of the troops, and the maintenance of order in their respective provinces; and it would be advantageous that Local Councils should have the advice in such matters of the senior military officer serving in the province. But this matter does not appear to call for immediate legislation.

5. The necessity for legislation appears, however, to arise under the Army Act, 1881. As regards the convening of district and general courts-martial (under section 48), Her Majesty can indeed (under section 122) give a general authority to any qualified officer to convene general courts-martial for the trial of persons subject to military law under or within the territorial limits of his command, and to exercise the powers as to confirmation or otherwise mentioned in the latter section. A warrant from Her Majesty to the Commander in Chief in India, under clause (c), or to each Lieutenant General under clause (f), would therefore apparently suffice for this purpose. But as regards the mitigation, remission, or commutation of sentences, section 57 (2) gives the power, in respect to prisoners undergoing sentences in any presidency, to the Commander in Chief of the forces in that presidency; the same officer and the Adjutant General in any presidency are appointed commuting authorities under section 60 (11) and section 65 (4); the same two officers are declared to be competent military authorities under section 67 (4), and section 172 provides for the manner in which their orders may be issued. Moreover, under section 180 (c), the Governor of any presidency in India may suspend the proceedings of any court-martial held in India on any officer or soldier belonging to Her Majesty's Indian forces within such presidency; under (d) the Commander in Chief of a presidency and the Governor of a presidency may be applied to by aggrieved officers for the redress of wrongs; and under (f) may reduce warrant officers in rank, or remove them to military duty. And under section 183 the Commander in Chief of the forces in any presidency may reduce any non-commissioned officer in rank, and may dismiss an army school-master.

6. As the authority of the Commanders in Chief of the Presidency would remain unimpaired and the titles of the armies would not be changed, it may be contended that there is no absolute necessity for legislation in regard to these clauses; or, in the alternative, that if the powers given by statute to the Commander in Chief of the forces in a Presidency cannot be exercised by the Commander in Chief of the Madras (or Bombay) army, then that the references to the Presidency Commanders in Chief might be treated as surplusage. It would, however, appear to be the best and simplest way to amend the Army Act in the particulars indicated above.

The powers possessed by the Governor of a Presidency of suspending a court-martial on an officer or soldier of Her Majesty's Indian forces, or hearing the petition of an aggrieved officer, and the power to reduce warrant officers in rank or remove them to military duty, would have to be abrogated, and although these clauses are practically inoperative in these particulars, we presume that amendment of the Act in this respect would be required.

These amendments should, we think, be effected by omitting therefrom the references now occurring to the Governor of a Presidency (reserving, however, to the Governor General of India the powers given in the Act to the Governor of a Presidency), and by substituting for the "Commander in Chief of the forces in any Presidency" the "General Officer commanding one of the armies of India, or other prescribed authority."

7. The Regimental Debts Act, 26 & 27 Vict. c. 57, sections 6 and 22, would apparently also need to be amended by substituting some other officer for the Military Secretary to the Government of the Presidency in which the deceased was quartered, or by giving power to some authority in India to depute officers to discharge the duties which now devolve on the Military Secretaries to the local Governments. Those appointments will be abolished under the new organisation.

8. It would thus appear that the necessary legislation would be neither extensive nor important, but we would venture to suggest that the opinion of the law officers of the Crown should be taken on the matter.

We have, &c
 (signed *Lansdowne.*
G. Chesney.
A. R. Scoble.
C. L. Elliott.
P. P. Hutchins.
D. M. Barbour.

DESPATCH from Secretary of State to Governor General of India in Council,
 No. 110 (Military), dated 30th May 1889.

My Lord Marquis,

I HAVE received and considered in Council the Military Despatches of the Government of your Lordship's predecessor, No. 87, of the 1st June, and No. 191, of 15th October 1888, on the subject of the Presidential system of the Indian armies; and, with special reference to the latter Despatch, I desire to express my recognition of the thorough completeness of the draft General Orders prepared by the Military Departments of your Government, in accordance with the request conveyed in my telegram of the 8th August 1888.

2. I regret to have now to inform your Lordship that, for the present at any rate, I find myself unable to enter into the large question of military re-organization which has been so ably put forward. I am advised that, in order to give effect to any measure for the formal withdrawal of the armies of Madras and Bombay from the direct control of those Governments, recourse must be had to Imperial legislation. Her Majesty's Government consider that such a course would be highly inexpedient, as it would certainly give rise to discussions which must cause delay prejudicial to the public service, and I cannot deem it advisable to consider a general re-construction of the Indian military system on any less comprehensive basis than that advocated by your Government.

3. Apart, however, from the desire to place the several armies of India on a more systematic footing, the main object I understand your Government has in view, is the removal of the inconveniences which have been found to arise, especially in time of war, from the divided control now exercised over the several component parts of Her Majesty's Indian forces.

4. Though, as I have explained, I am unable to give effect to the measure proposed to fully meet this evil, I am far from ignoring it, and am desirous of affording a cordial support to your Government in endeavouring to reduce it to a minimum.

5. Much, I observe, has been done in this direction since the original scheme of re-organisation was put forward in 1881, by following the precedent set in the case of the Military Accounts Department, and bringing under the immediate control of the Government of India some of the more important departments of the armies of the three Presidencies, such as those of Ordnance and Remounts. It appears to me that an extension of this system to other departments of supply, the Commissariat, Transport, and Clothing, must certainly have the effect of reducing the chance of friction or misunderstanding on the part of Local Governments, and of simplifying the preparation and maintenance of a force for active service. I should have no hesitation in adding to the above-named departments that of Military Works, as sanctioned by Lord Randolph Churchill in 1885, were it not that there appears to be so wide a difference of opinion in your Lordship's Council as to the economical results of that measure.

6. It was in view to the future amalgamation of the several Commissariat Transport Departments, under the immediate authority of your Lordship's Government, that I directed, in my telegram of the 22nd March 1889, that the appointment

appointment of additional officers to the Madras establishment for Upper Burma should be provisional only. I do not think it expedient, if only on the ground of fairness to the interests of the older officers of the three Departments, to direct an actual and immediate amalgamation, for I consider that the employment and promotion of those officers should go on in their respective Presidencies and lists, but that all new appointments should be made to a general list for employment thereafter in any army, as circumstances might require.

7. It appears to me also that effect might be given to some of the minor recommendations made by your Lordship's Government, with the object of avoiding needless references or circumlocution, without in any degree trenching on the existing rights of the Governments of Madras and Bombay in respect to their armies. For example, many, if not most, of the communications connected with discipline, equipment, &c., which you propose shall be made by the four Lieutenant Generals commanding armies direct to the Commander in Chief in India, might well be made to him by the Commanders in Chief of Madras and Bombay as now constituted.

8. I believe that this desirable object might be further assisted by the presence officially of the Commander in Chief in India at local camps of instruction of the two armies of Madras and Bombay, which, if the finances allow of it, should be formed each year. By this means he would be brought into direct personal communication not only with the respective Commanders in Chief of those Armies, but also with the troops under their command, and many questions which now involve prolonged and frequently resultless correspondence might be settled at once, while your Government would, through His Excellency's intervention, be brought into closer touch with the Armies not under your direct control than is at present possible.

9. In paragraphs 8 to 11 of your Letter of the 15th of October, your Excellency proposes to empower certain officers to incur expenditure not authorised by the regulations, within prescribed limits, the object being to secure administrative efficiency. As this measure also will have the effect of diminishing the number of references to the Government, I do not object to grant to the Commander in Chief in India power to finally sanction expenditure up to a limit of 2,500 rupees in each case, but not exceeding 10,000 rupees in any one month; and to the Commanders in Chief at Madras and Bombay similar power, within the limit of 1,000 rupees in each case, and of 2,500 rupees in a month. I further agree to the corresponding proposals affecting the powers of Controllers of Military Accounts. This authority must in all instances be exercised with a due regard to the provisions specified in the last clause of paragraph 39 of the draft General Order, and only for charges which are now recognised as fit subjects for military expenditure, but which have hitherto required confirmation by superior authority.

10. I shall be glad to learn that your Lordship's Government concur in the above suggestions, and are prepared to give effect to them. I am fully aware that they fall short of the larger scheme of re-organisation which has been submitted to my predecessors and myself, but, as I have already stated, I believe they go far towards that consolidation of military control which, as distinguished from mere centralisation, I conceive to be necessary to the full and adequate employment of Her Majesty's forces in India.

I have, &c.
(signed) Cross.

TELEGRAM from Viceroy, dated 28th June 1889.

Your Military Despatch, 110, of 30th May last, paragraph 10. Your proposals accepted. We are prepared to give effect to them. May we do so?

DESPATCH from Government of India to Secretary of State for India,
No. 126 (Military), dated 5th July 1889.

My Lord,

WE have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Military Despatch, No. 110, dated the 30th May 1889, on the subject of the presidential system of the Indian Armies, replying to our Despatch, No. 191, of the 15th October 1888, with which we forwarded the draft General Order detailing the arrangements proposed in substitution of the present organization—an order which was drawn up in accordance with the request conveyed in your telegram of the 8th August 1888.

2. Your Lordship informs us that you are unable to enter on the question of the formal withdrawal of the armies of Madras and Bombay from the direct control of those Governments, because the measure would involve recourse being had to Imperial legislation which Her Majesty's Government consider would be highly inexpedient; and you do not deem it advisable to consider a reconstruction of the Indian military system on any less comprehensive basis than that advocated by us. While, however, your Lordship is unable to give effect to the abolition of the presidential army system,—a measure proposed to meet the evil arising from the divided control now exercised over the several component parts of Her Majesty's Forces in India,—you add that you are far from ignoring the existence of this evil, and desire to afford us a cordial support in endeavouring to reduce it to a minimum.

3. In order, therefore, to proceed still further in the direction which has been pursued of late years, of bringing under the immediate control of the Government of India the departments of the armies of the three presidencies [and so to effect a consolidation of military control, which as distinguished from mere centralisation, your Lordship conceives to be necessary for the full and adequate employment of Her Majesty's Forces in India] you propose that the following measures should be carried out:

(1.) That the Commissariat—Transport Department should be placed entirely under the Government of India, subject to the condition that the lists of the three presidential departments as now existing, are not to be immediately amalgamated, and that the employment and promotion of the older officer is to go in their respective presidential lists, new appointments only being made from a general list for employment in any army.

(2.) That the Clothing Departments should be placed under the Government of India. This change, we may here observe, is facilitated by the recent abolition of the Bombay establishment.

(3.) That many, if not most, of the communications connected with discipline, equipment, &c., which under the proposals of the Government of India would have been made by the four Lieutenant Generals commanding armies direct to the Commander in Chief in India, might be made to him by the Commanders in Chief of the Madras and Bombay armies.

(4.) That the Commander in Chief in India should be present officially at any local camps of instruction of the two armies of Madras and Bombay which may be formed annually.

(5.) In order to diminish the number of references to the Government of India, the Commander in Chief in India should, as proposed in paragraph 39 of the draft General Order (page 11), have power to finally sanction expenditure not authorised by the regulations, within the following limits:—

(a) 2,500 rupees in each case, but not exceeding 10,000 rupees in any one month.

(b) Similar

(b) Similar power to be given to the Commanders in Chief Madras and Bombay within the limit of 1,000 rupees in each case, and 2,500 rupees in any one month.

(c) Controllers of Military Accounts to have similar power up to a limit of 500 rupees in each case, but not exceeding 1,000 rupees in any one month, "provided always that no permanent alteration of existing rules is involved; that the amount is non-recurring; that it can be met from the sum provided for the army in the budget estimate of the year under the particular head of the grant affected; and that there is nothing irregular in the character of the expenditure so sanctioned." To this condition your Lordship adds the following:—

"That the power given shall only apply to charges which are now recognised as fit subjects for military expenditure, but which have hitherto required confirmation by superior authority."

(6) In paragraph 5 of the Despatch under reply, your Lordship observes that you would have no hesitation in adding to the above-named Departments that of Military Works, as sanctioned by Lord Randolph Churchill in 1885, were it not that there appears to so wide a difference of opinion in this Council regarding the economical results of the proposed measure.

4. With reference to paragraph 10 of the Despatch under reply, we have

To Secretary of State, dated 28th June 1889.

"Your Military Despatch, No. 10, dated 30th May 1889, paragraph 10. Your proposals accepted. We are prepared to give effect to them. May we do so?"

already informed your Lordship by telegraph that these proposals are accepted, and that we are prepared to give effect to them; and have asked whether we may do so. In respect to the extension of the Military Works Department to the presidencies of Madras and Bombay, recommended by us in our Despatches, No. 87, of the 1st June, and No. 191, of the 15th October 1888; and in previous Despatches, we propose to address you in a separate communication.

5. We agree with your Lordship that although these measures fall short of the larger scheme of reorganisation which has been submitted to you and to your predecessors, they will, when carried out, accomplish an improvement in the military system which cannot but be advantageous to the efficiency of Her Majesty's Army in India. We shall report on the working of the new arrangements as soon as sufficient experience has been acquired of their effect. At the same time, we feel bound to express our extreme disappointment at the small results which have been obtained from the labour undertaken last year, and we are compelled to lay stress on the history of this question, the settlement of which has now been again postponed.

6. In Despatch from the Government of India, Military Department, No 168, dated the 22nd May 1879, the Government of India informed the Secretary of State that an immediate, thorough, and exhaustive inquiry into the whole military system in India was rendered necessary, alike by the financial exigencies of the time, the altered condition of the country, and the then recent operations in Afghanistan; and a commission was accordingly appointed, known afterwards as the Army Organisation Commission of 1879, to inquire into the organisation and expenditure of the Army in India. In Despatch, No. 198, dated 17th July 1879, the Secretary of State, Lord Cranbrook, cordially agreed with the Government of that day as to the expediency of instituting this inquiry. The report of the Commission was submitted at the end of 1879, but although it was transmitted to the Secretary of State by Lord Lytton's Government in their Despatch, No. 48, of the 14th February 1880, various causes combined to prevent the detailed consideration of the numerous questions reported on by the Commission until the year 1881. During that year the whole subject of the abolition of the presidential army system, which was proposed by the Commission as the fundamental basis of the reform required in Indian Army administration, and the other measures which had been recommended in connection therewith, underwent an exhaustive examination by the Governor General in Council, with the result that the comprehensive system of reform thus propounded was accepted in all essential respects by the Government of India and was strongly pressed by

them for adoption by Her Majesty's Government. The whole subject was dealt with in a series of Despatches, which were summarized in that of the 29th October 1881, No. 401. These Despatches, it was pointed out, were signed by a Governor General (Lord Ripon), a Commander in Chief (Sir Donald Stewart), and several members of Council, who had no share in the appointment of the Commission, and who had come to the subject without any previous bias for or against the opinion implied in its appointment, that the Indian Army stood in need of reform.

7. In the Earl of Kimberley's Despatch, No. 243, of the 26th July 1883, while sanction was conveyed to various changes in the direction of economy and of greater simplicity of organisation, the complete abolition of the presidential system was not agreed to, and consequently the only improvements which could be effected, as the outcome of this protracted inquiry, were limited to carrying out certain departmental and other minor reforms.

8. In 1885, however, when the course of events brought again into prominence the defective military organisation of this country, the Government of India felt it to be their duty to again submit to Her Majesty's Government their opinion that it was imperatively necessary to remove what they considered to be a great obstacle to the efficiency of the Indian Army; and in Despatch, No. 135, dated 14th August 1885, dealing with the increase and reorganisation of the Indian Army, it was recommended that the abolition of the presidential system should be carried out without further loss of time. The recommendation was made in the following terms :—

“ We urge* this in the strongest way, not so much because, as will be seen from the figures to be given below, it is the only means of effecting that reduction of expenditure, which we consider it to be incumbent on the Government to effect, as because we are very deeply sensible of the grave inconvenience which must result if this Government is called upon to undertake extensive military operations under the present system of divided military administration. Unless this measure be agreed to, the Indian Government would embark on war weighted with this division of military authority and responsibility. It will be unnecessary here to repeat the arguments which have already been advanced by Lord Ripon's Government in favour of this pressing reform. We would merely invite your Lordship's particular attention to the letters of the Government of India in 1881 and 1883,† in which the case for change is stated at great length, only adding the expression of our conviction that the events of the past few months have entirely confirmed the apprehensions expressed by the Government of India of the ill-consequences that might follow if this reform should be deferred until the season of quiet had passed away. We regret that advantage was not taken of a less critical time than the present to effect the change, and we feel that any further delay in dealing with this matter is to be deprecated. Even in such a comparatively small matter as the provision of supplies for the troops warned for service in Beluchistan, and the arrangements lately made for placing those troops in the field, the evils of divided control, notwithstanding the hearty and loyal co-operation manifested by the different authorities concerned, were very apparent. And we should regard with considerable misgivings the prospect of undertaking actual war under such disabilities. We would, therefore, press that the needful action may be taken for carrying this change into effect without further loss of time.”

9. Lord Randolph Churchill in his Despatch, No. 275, dated 29th October 1885, stated that the abolition of the presidential army system could not be carried out without an Act of Parliament, and that such a course was at that time impracticable. The matter accordingly remained in that state until 1888, when, in our Despatch, No. 87, of the 1st June 1888, we again addressed your Lordship at some length on the same subject, pointing out that among other considerations the expansion of territory caused by the occupation of Burma and the increase of the garrison of Beluchistan rendered it more than

than ever necessary that the change still remaining to be carried out, in order to secure the satisfactory and economical administration of the Indian Army, should no longer be deferred.

* *Telegram from Secretary of State, dated 8th August 1888.*

"Your Military Despatch of the 1st June last, No. 87, Army Corps. To enable me to come to a definite conclusion, it is essential I should first have in complete and fully detailed form a draft of the Order which you would issue giving effect to the measure; also, draft of all Orders to be thereon issued by the Commander in Chief for all arrangements in minute detail, postings divisional staff, distribution of regiments and officers, &c., for all four corps, but with special reference to division of the Bengal Army into distinct corps. The proceedings to be kept strictly confidential, as being only preliminary to the consideration of the measure here. I shall be glad to receive this information as soon as possible, with a view to early consideration of proposal."

In response to that Despatch your Lordship telegraphed* to us that, in order to enable you to come to a definite conclusion, it was essential that you should first have in a complete and fully detailed form a draft of the Order which we should issue to give effect to the measure. Accordingly, on the 15th of

October 1888, in our Despatch,

No. 191, we submitted a draft General Order with its appendices, and the subsidiary orders of the Commander in Chief, to provide completely for all the different matters necessary to be dealt with in carrying out the change; at the same time we forwarded a comprehensive Minute by the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, expressing his opinion that the change in administration and organisation proposed was a necessary complement of the various improvements which the army system in India has undergone of late years.

10. Four successive Governments of India have thus supported the proposals which were put forward by the Army Organisation Commission ten years ago. The alterations proposed in the administration of the Army are not merely for the purpose of remedying inconveniences, but to impart a practical and working form to an accidental organisation, which in the course of time has developed into a cumbersome and complicated machinery. We desire, therefore, once again to place before Her Majesty's Government our conviction that it would be a misfortune of the greatest moment if this amendment of the military administration which we consider to be essential to the efficiency of the Army in this country, should not be carried out in the breathing time of peace which we fortunately now possess, and if the desired change so persistently and impartially advocated by the Government of India were to be postponed until the disastrous experience of war should force upon Her Majesty's Government the necessity for effecting this most necessary reform of the Indian Army system.

11. We must conclude this Despatch with the earnest hope that your Lordship may be able before long to undertake the necessary legislation. That legislation, we are assured, need not be of an extensive character. It would be complementary to the various measures proposed in your Despatch of the 30th May, and would but carry to a legitimate conclusion the progressive administrative changes of recent years. We hope, too, that with the history and facts of the question placed before them, those concerned in discussing a matter so gravely affecting the welfare of India would not fail to appreciate the necessity for a reform which has been unanimously supported and urged for many years past by the Government of India under successive Viceroys, and would be prepared to deal with that reform on public grounds without distinction of party.

We have, &c.
(signed) *Lansdowne.*
F. S. Roberts.
G. Chesney.
A. R. Scoble.
C. A. Elliott.
P. P. Hutchins.
D. Barbour.

TELEGRAM to Viceroy, dated 9th July 1889.

YOUR Military Telegram, dated 28th June. You may carry out proposals, but I should wish due consideration shown to wishes of Madras and Bombay as to mode of carrying out change, date of giving it effect, interests of officers, and other details, as far as possible, without affecting main principles. They should also receive copies of my Despatch, No. 110, and of your orders before publication.

TELEGRAM from Viceroy, dated 5th October 1889.

YOUR Military Despatch, No. 110, 30th May last. Madras and Bombay have agreed to proposal sanctioned by you having effect 1st October last. Orders have been issued regarding Commissariat Department, Army Clothing Department, financial powers. Despatch follows.

TELEGRAM from Viceroy, dated 7th October 1889.

SANCTION requested to carry out improvement in Ordnance organisation recommended Despatch, 191, 15th October last, and embodied in financial schedule attached thereto, thus dividing Bengal into two Circles corresponding to Accounts and Commissariat Scheme now fully worked out for officers and clerks. No extra expense will be incurred, but economy from better supervision. Bengal and decentralisation.

TELEGRAM to Viceroy, dated 23rd October 1889.

YOUR Military Telegram of 7th October, Ordnance Department. I should prefer to suspend decision pending receipt of detailed statement of proposed establishments.

DESPATCH from Government of India to Secretary of State for India,
No. 206 (Military), dated 21st October 1889.

My Lord,

YOUR Lordship's Military Letter, No. 110, of the 30th May last, regarding the measures to be undertaken by carrying out the Army reforms which have been under consideration of late years, so far as it is practicable to do so without Parliamentary legislation, sanctioned among other steps towards this end the transfer of the administration of the Commissariat, Transport and Clothing Departments in Madras and Bombay to the Government of India. The only Army spending department which now remains partially removed from the administrative control of the Government of India is that of Military Works. In regard to that department your Lordship observed, in paragraph 5 of the letter, that you would have had no hesitation in adding to the above-named Departments that of Military Works, as sanctioned by Lord Randolph Churchill in 1885, were it not that there appeared to be so wide a difference of opinion in our Council upon the economical results of that measure.

2. We have now the honour to inform your Lordship that the subject has received further examination and consideration by us in Council, with the result that we are unanimous in thinking that it is advisable in the interests of the

the

the State to extend the operations of the Military Works Department to the whole of India, in the manner proposed for your Lordship's sanction in our Despatch, No. 191 (Military), of 15th October 1888, and its accompanying draft General Order, although in a somewhat modified and less extensive form proposed.

3. The modification is that, whereas the system as above laid down provided for the transfer to the Military Works Department of all Military Works, we now propose that the change shall be applied only to the large Military stations or groups of Military stations where the work is sufficient to require the entire services of an Executive Engineer, the Military Works at the smaller stations continuing to be carried out, as at present, through the agency of the local Public Works Department.

4. This is in fact the system in force in the provinces already occupied by the Military Works Department. In Assam, and in many parts of Bengal and the Punjab, and elsewhere when the arrangement is found economical and convenient, Military Works are carried out by the agency of the provincial Public Works Department. In Beluchistan, on the other hand, where Military Works preponderate over Civil, the Military Works Department has hitherto been the agency for carrying out both classes of work.

5. Acting upon the conditional assent accorded to the principle of an extension of the Military Works Department, we have to report that we have issued instructions with a view to the introduction of the smaller change above indicated, in the following manner :—

I.—The large military stations within the Madras Presidency, and the other provinces occupied by Madras troops, the military works at which are now carried out by the agency of the respective local administrations, to constitute the circle or charge for a Superintending Engineer, to be termed the Madras Command, Military Works Department.

II.—Similarly, the corresponding military stations in the Bombay Presidency and the other provinces occupied by the Bombay Army, to form a separate Superintending Engineer's charge, to be known as the Bombay Command, Military Works Department.

III.—These two Superintending Engineers, with the establishments serving under them, to be placed under the orders of the Inspector General of Military Works, but to also be on the departmental staff of the Commanders in Chief of the Madras and Bombay Armies, respectively, and to carry out their duties under the orders of these authorities in the manner specified in the draft General Order which accompanied Government of India Despatch, No. 191 (Military), of 15th October 1888.

IV.—These Military Works Commands to be thus constituted in the same way as the existing Commands of the Military Works Department in the Bengal Presidency, and governed by the same rules.

V.—The executive divisions to constitute the Madras Circle of superintendence will be five in number, as under :—

1st, or Madras Division, including Fort St. George and the Beach Defences, with the out-stations of Pallaveram and St. Thomas' Mount, and the military factories and establishments at the presidency. The outstations, subject to any modifications which may be suggested by the Government of Madras, would be Poonamallee, Vellore (Fort) and Wellington, with Trichinopoly.

2nd, or Bangalore Division; including Bellary and Belgaum.

3rd, or Secunderabad Division.

4th, or Rangoon Division.

5th, or Mandalay Division.

VI.—The executive charges of the Bombay Circle will also be five in number, namely :—

1st, or Bombay Division, for the military and naval works at the Presidency, with Deolali as an outstation.

2nd, or Poona and Kirki Division : including possibly Ahmednagar, Satara, and Purandhar. The distribution of outstations of this and the other executive charge of the Circle between the Military Works and Provincial Public Works Department is in course of arrangement in communication with the Local Governments and Administrations respectively concerned, and will be determined by the disposition found to be most suitable and economical in each case.

3rd, or Mhow Division to include Nusseerabad and Neemuch, Indore, Asigarh : Nagpore with Sitabaldi, to be either a sub-division of Mhow or a separate Division.

4th, or Karachi Division : the existing Harbour Defences Division, already under the Inspector General of Military Works, to be extended to include the Karachi Cantonment.

5th, or Aden Division.

VII.—The military stations other than those comprised in the named Divisions will remain in charge of the Public Works Department ; on the other hand, the Military Works Department will be required to undertake charge of the Civil Public Works, if so desired, in those stations in which there is a Military Works establishment.

6. In addition to these five Divisions there is at present a special Division for Bombay Defences under the orders of the Inspector General of Military Works. This Division will eventually be amalgamated with the Bombay Presidency Division of Military Works. There is also a Superintending Engineer in special charge of the West of India Coast Defences, including Aden. Pending the completion of these works, it will be necessary to appoint a temporary Superintending Engineer to the charge of the Bombay Circle, as the former is at present very fully occupied with the charge of the Defence Works at Bombay, Karachi and Aden.

7. In introducing the scheme thus outlined we have obtained the concurrence of the various local Governments and Administrations, and have consulted them on all the main points. The details, which as regards composition of Divisions, &c., are open to amendment, will be elaborated by the Inspector General of Military Works, in communication with the local Public Works Departments and the local Commanders in Chief.

8. The establishments required for the formation of these two Circles of Military Works will be obtained by transfers from the different local Governments and Administrations concerned. The reductions of executive charges effected in provincial establishments of the Public Works Department consequent on the measure, will be reported to your Lordship in due course in our Public Works Department.

9. We enclose copies of correspondence on the subject with the Governments of Madras and Bombay and the different Local Administrations concerned, which explains the detailed manner in which it is proposed to carry out the change.

10. We may explain in regard to the financial aspect of the case that the establishments to be now transferred to the Military Works Department, although hitherto borne on the provincial list, have in effect been paid for from the annual fixed grant of one crore for Military Works, the allotment of funds to Local Governments for Military Works made from that grant having included a per-centage, in addition to the cost of the works, calculated to cover the charges on account of the establishments employed upon them. The change of system, so far as the accounts are concerned, involves only that the charge in future will be direct instead of indirect. One additional Superintending Engineer will

will be required for the Madras Circle, as it is considered that a corresponding reduction cannot be made in the number of Superintending Engineers borne on the local establishments. And, as above explained, a temporary Superintending Engineer will be required for the Bombay Circle until the western defences approach completion. These officers can be supplied from the establishment of the Military Works Department, including those to be now transferred. This is the only extra charge to be met from the fixed grant for Military Works involved by the change, which is therefore of a more economical kind than that proposed last year. We would now ask your Lordship's sanction to these two appointments, one permanent, the other temporary, and also your general approval to the action we have taken in the matter.

We have, &c.
 (signed) *Lansdowne.*
F. S. Roberts.
G. Chesney.
A. R. Scoble.
C. A. Elliott.
P. P. Hutchins.
D. Barbour.

Enclosure No. 1.

(No. 1763-M-W.)

From Secretary to Government of India to the Secretary to Government of Madras,
 dated Military Department, Simla, 4 September 1889.

Sir,

WITH this office letter, No. 1821-B, dated 22nd July 1889, I had the honour to forward, for the information of the Governor in Council, a copy of the Despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No. 110, dated 30th May 1889, relating to the Presidential system of the Indian Armies. In this Despatch certain changes in the administration of the Commissariat and Clothing Departments, and other measures, were sanctioned by the Secretary of State; it was suggested by the Governor General in Council that these changes should take effect from 1st October 1889.

2. Viscount Cross further stated that he should have had no hesitation in adding the Department of Military Works to those which it is expedient to bring under the immediate control of the Government of India, were it not that there appeared to be so wide a divergence of opinion in the Council of the Viceroy and Governor General as to the economical results of the measure.

3. I am now directed to state, for the information of the Government of Madras, that the subject of the transfer of the control of Military Works in all parts of India and Burma to an Imperial Military Works Department under the immediate direction of the Government of India has received further examination and consideration by the Governor General in Council, with the result that the Government of India are now unanimous that it is advisable in the interests of the State to introduce, although in a somewhat modified form, the system of Military Works Administration proposed for the sanction of the Secretary of State in their Despatch, No. 191 (Military), of 15th October 1888 and its accompanying draft General Order. The modification in question is that whereas the system as above laid down provided for the transfer to the Military Works Department of all military works, it is now proposed that the change shall be applied only to the large military stations or groups of military stations, where the work is sufficient to require the entire services of an executive engineer, military works at the smaller stations continuing to be carried out as at present through the agency of the Public Works Department.

4. The large military stations thus indicated, which would include those beyond the limits of the Madras Presidency (but occupied by Madras troops), the military works at which are now carried out by the agency of the respective local administrations, will constitute the command or charge for a superintending engineer, who will form part of the establishment of the Inspector General of Military Works, but will also be on the staff of the Commander in Chief of the Madras Army, and will carry out his duties under the orders of those authorities in the manner laid down in the draft General Order.

5. This military works command will be constituted in the same way as the commands of the Military Works Department in the Bengal Presidency, with the
 (49.) same

same rules governing the military and departmental status and duties of the establishments, and the relations of officers and subordinates of the various grades to the military authorities, and to their departmental head, and to each other.

6. The stations in Madras which it is proposed should form a part of the Madras Command of Military Works are :—

Madras, with the adjacent stations
of St. Thomas' Mount and Pallaveram.
Poonamallee.
Vellore (Fort).
Wellington.
Bangalore.
Bellary.

With these will be combined the following stations in Bombay, Hyderabad, and Burma, at present dealt with by the respective Governments and Local Administrations :—

Belgaum.
Secunderabad.
Rangoon, with Thyetmyo and Tounghoo (and Moulmein if defences should be constructed there).
Mandalay.

7. The other military stations occupied by Madras troops would remain in charge of the Public Works Department. On the other hand, the Military Works Department would be required to undertake charge of civil public works, if so desired, in military stations where there is a military works establishment.

8. I am to ask that the Governor in Council may now be moved to favour the Government of India with any suggestions or observations which His Excellency in Council may desire to offer in regard to the procedure for carrying out the measure, and also in respect to the formation of the military works divisions within the Madras Presidency, especially as to whether the establishments now attached to these divisions can be transferred, in whole or part. It is considered that there need be only two such divisions, the headquarters of which it is thought would be most suitably located at Madras and Bangalore, but on this point the opinion is sought of the Government and Commander in Chief of Madras. The three other military works divisions of the Madras Command would be Secunderabad, Rangoon, and Mandalay.

9. Of the officers and subordinates available for transfer, the former must necessarily, and the latter should preferably, be all military men.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. H. H. Collen.*

COPY forwarded to the Resident in Mysore.

By Order,
(signed) *S. Grant,*
Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

Enclosures Nos. 2 and 3.

(No. 1764—1765-M-W.)

From Secretary to Government of India to the Chief Commissioner, Burma, and the Resident, Hyderabad, dated Military Department, Simla, 4 September 1889.

Sir,

I AM directed to inform you that it has been decided by the Government of India, with the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, to form a Military Works Command in the Madras Presidency under a Superintending Engineer to comprise the Military Works at all the larger stations occupied by troops under the command of the Commander in Chief, Madras Army. The Superintending Engineer will be under the orders departmentally of the Inspector General of Military Works, but will be on the staff of the Commander in Chief of the Madras Army.

2. It is proposed that the Military Works at ^{Rangoon and Mandalay and at minor stations within easy access of those places.} ~~Secunderabad,~~ should form a part of this Madras Command of the Military Works Department. I am to say that the Government of India would be glad to receive any suggestions which you may desire to offer regarding the best mode of giving effect to the measure, the establishments which can be transferred, &c.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. H. H. Collen.*

Enclosure No. 4.

(No. 1768.)

From Secretary to Government of India to Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
dated Military Department, Simla, 4 September 1889.

Sir,

WITH this office letter, No. 8821-B., dated 22nd July 1889, I had the honour to forward, for the information of the Governor in Council, a copy of the Despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No. 110, dated 30th May 1889, relating to the Presidential system of the Indian Armies. In this Despatch certain changes in the administration of the Commissariat and Clothing Departments, and other measures, were sanctioned by the Secretary of State. It was suggested by the Governor General in Council that these changes should take effect from 1st October 1889, and in your letter, No. ^{2045-A.}_{31-C.}, of the 24th August, the assent of the Government of Bombay has been conveyed to this date being fixed upon.

2. Viscount Cross further stated that he should have had no hesitation in adding the Department of Military Works to those which it is expedient to bring under the immediate control of the Government of India, were it not that there appeared to be so wide a divergence of opinion in the Council of the Viceroy and Governor General as to the economical results of the measure.

3. I am now directed to state, for the information of the Government of Bombay, that this subject of the transfer of the control of military works in all parts of India and Burma to an Imperial Military Works Department under the immediate direction of the Government of India has received further examination and consideration by the Governor General in Council, with the result that the Government of India are now unanimous that it is advisable in the interests of the State to introduce the system of Military Works Administration proposed for the sanction of the Secretary of State in their Despatch, No. 191 (Military), of 15th October 1888, and its accompanying draft General Order, but in a somewhat modified form. The modification in question is that whereas the system as above laid down provided for the transfer to the Military Works Department of all military works, it is now proposed that the change shall be applied only to the large military stations or groups of military stations, where the work is sufficient to require the entire services of an executive engineer, military works at the smaller stations continuing to be carried out as at present through the agency of the Public Works Department.

4. The large military stations thus indicated, which would include those beyond the limits of the Bombay Presidency, but occupied by Bombay troops, the military works at which are now carried out by the agency of the respective local administrations, will constitute the charge or command for a superintending engineer, who will form part of the establishment of the Inspector General of Military Works, but will also be on the staff of the Commander in Chief of the Bombay Army, and will carry out his duties under the orders of those authorities in the manner laid down in the draft General Order.

5. This Military Works Command will be constituted in the same way as the commands of the Military Works Department in the Bengal Presidency, with the same rules governing the military and departmental status and duties of the establishments, and the relations of officers and subordinates of the various grades to the military authorities, and to their departmental head, and to each other.

6. The stations to which it is proposed to apply the arrangements described above are :—

In the Bombay Presidency :—

Bombay; the existing Military Works Division to be transferred as it stands, with Deolali.

Karachi; the Executive Engineer, Defence Works, to take over charge of the Karachi cantonment.

Aden; any works civil as well as military outside the defence works to be undertaken by the staff of the latter.

Poona and Kirkee; a new division to be formed for the military works of these stations, which might include Ahmednagar, Satara and Purandhar.

But as regards the selection of particular stations the Government of India would wish to be guided by the advice of the Government and Commander in Chief of Bombay.

In addition to these divisions the following stations now dealt with by the Central India, Rajputana, and Central Provinces local administrations respectively, to form part of the Bombay Military Works Command :—

From Central India—Mhow.

From Rajputana—Deesa and Abu, Neemuch, Nussirabad, and Taragarh.

From Central Provinces—Kamti, with Sitabaldi and Asirgarh.

(49.)

C C 4

7. The

7. The other military stations occupied by Bombay troops to remain in charge of the Public Works Department. On the other hand, the Military Works Department should be required to undertake charge of civil public works, if so desired, in military stations where there is a Military Works Establishment.

8. I am to ask that the Governor in Council may now be moved to favour the Government of India with any suggestions or observations which His Excellency in Council may desire to offer in regard to the procedure for carrying out the measure, and also as to the formation of the Military Works Divisions within the Bombay Presidency, especially as to whether the establishments now attached to these divisions can be transferred, in whole or part. If the selection above given is adopted, it would probably be convenient that there should be four such executive divisions, with headquarters at Bombay, Poona (or Kirkee), Karachi, and Aden respectively. The military stations in Rajputana, Central India, and the Central Provinces should constitute one or two divisions.

9. Of the officers and subordinates available for transfer, the former must necessarily, and the latter should preferably be all military men.

10. I am to add that it would be convenient if this change could be carried out on the same date as the other changes in contemplation.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. H. H. Collen.*

Enclosures Nos. 5 and 6.

(No. 1766—1767-M-W.)

From Secretary to Government of India to the Agent, Governor General, Rajputana, and the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, dated Military Department, Simla, 4 September 1889.

Sir,

I AM directed to inform you that it has been decided by the Government of India, with the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, to form a Military Works Command in the Bombay Presidency under a Superintending Engineer, to comprise the Military Works at all the larger stations occupied by troops under the command of the Commander in Chief, Bombay Army. The Superintending Engineer will be under the orders departmentally of the Inspector General of Military Works, but will be on the staff of the Commander in Chief of the Bombay Army.

2. The Military Works at ^{Deesa, Mhow, Nussereabad and Taragarh, and Neemuch, Kampti and Sitabaldi, Asirgarh,} are to form a part of this Bombay Command of the Military Works Department. I am to say that the Government of India will be glad to receive any suggestion which you can offer regarding the best mode of giving effect to the measure, the establishments which can be transferred, &c.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. H. H. Collen.*

COPY of the Letter to the Agent, Governor General, Rajputana, forwarded to—

The Chief Commissioner, Central India.
The Agent, Governor General, Central India.

By Order,
(signed) *S. Grant,*
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

Enclosure No. 7.

From Major-General *E. H. H. Collen*, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Inspector-General of Military Works,—(No. 1814-M-W, "Establishments," dated Simla, 10 September 1889).

I AM directed to forward for information a copy of the letters noted in the margin, Military Department, Nos. 1763-68-M W, dated the 4th September 1889, regarding the formation of Military Works Commands in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies.

Enclosure No. 8.

Memorandum by Major-General *E. H. H. Collen*, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Public Works Department,—(No. 1815-M-W, “Establishments,” dated Simla, 10 September 1889).

THE undersigned is directed to forward, for information, a copy of the letters noted in the margin, regarding the formation of Military Department, Nos. 1763-68-M-W, dated the 4th September 1889), Military Works Commands in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, and to state that they were issued under an Order in Council of the 21st August 1889, and that the drafts were approved of by His Excellency the Viceroy.

Enclosure No. 9.

Telegram from Agent to Governor-General, Rajputana and Central India, to Secretary to Government of India, Military Department,—(dated Abu, 11 September 1889).

YOUR letter, No. 1766-M-W. Colonel Walter wishes to know if Foreign Department has been consulted.

Enclosure No. 10.

Telegram from Secretary to Government of India, Military Department, to Agent to Governor-General, Rajputana and Central India,—(No. 1895-M-W “Establishments,” dated Simla, 19 September 1889).

YOUR telegram 11th. Foreign Department consulted and agree. Letter issued under Order in Council. Draft approved by Viceroy.

Enclosure No. 11.

From *Walter C. Hughes*, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 245-M-W—1645, dated Bombay Castle, 24 September 1889).

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1768-M-W, dated 4th September 1889, to the address of the Secretary to Government, Military Department, on the subject of the transfer of the control of military works to an Imperial Military Works Department, under the immediate direction of the Government of India, a step which it is stated the Government of India are now unanimous in considering advisable in the interests of the State.

2. This Government, I am to state, regret that such a decision should have been arrived at, but, understanding that it is final and not open to re-consideration, I am to say they desire to assist by every means in their power to effect the change, and direct me to address you as follows.

3. The modified form in which the proposal is now put forward, so far as this Presidency is concerned, differs in no material degree from that originally contemplated. The circumstances are such that there is no advantage in a partial introduction of the scheme. The proposals put forward in paragraph 6 include all the military stations in the Presidency except the following:

<i>Poona District.</i>		
Sirur.		Khandala.
<i>Bombay District.</i>		
Malegaon.		Surat.
Baroda.		Thana.
Bhuj.		
(49.)	D D	Deesa

Deesa District.

Ahmedabad.

Sind District.

Hyderabad.

Jacobabad.

These stations, which, with the exception of Ahmedabad, are all very small in the military sense, can conveniently, and should, in the opinion of this Government, be included in the groups to which they appertain, and the separation should be as complete as it can be made.

4. It is suggested accordingly that the arrangements should be—

Executive Divisions.

(1.) Bombay, including

Deolali.
Malegaon.
Surat.

-

Baroda.
Bhuj.

(2.) Sind, including the defence works at Manora and all military buildings in—

Karachi.
Hyderabad.

Jacobabad.

(3.) Aden, including all works, civil and military, in the fortress and settlement of Aden and the stations under the jurisdiction of the Resident.

(4.) Poona and Kirkee, including all military buildings at—

Ahmednagar.
Satara.
Purandhar.Khandala.
Sirur.

As regards the Military Stations in Rajputana, Central India and the Central Provinces, the most convenient arrangement would appear to be to have two Divisions as follows :

(5.) Mhow district and Nagpore, including the military buildings at—

Nusseerabad.
Mhow.
Neemuch.
Indore.Asirgarh.
Kamptee.
Sitabuldi.
Raipur.

(6.) Deesa District, including—

Deesa.
Ahmedabad.Rajkot.
Mount Abu.

and, in that case, it would seem advisable to place Bhuj under the Deesa Command, instead of under Bombay.

5. With the single exception of Aden, it is neither necessary nor desirable that any civil public works should be entrusted to the proposed Military Works Establishment.

6. As regards the *personnel* of the establishment, the following officers are available :—

Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, Temporary rank.

Colonel W. Merriman, R.E.

Executive Engineers.

1. Lieut.-Colonel E. D'O. Twemlow, R.E.
2. Lieut.-Colonel W. Osborn, R.E.
3. Major W. H. Haydon, R.E.
4. Major E. C. Hart, R.E.
5. Captain H. D. Olivier, R.E.
6. Captain W. J. Lister, R.E.
7. Captain E. C. Spilsbury, R.E./

Assistant

Assistant Engineers.

1. Captain J. Dallas, R.E.
2. Lieutenant P. E. Dixon, R.E.

Of these, Major Hart has applied to be allowed to revert to the Imperial Establishment, which leaves six officers of the rank of executive engineer and two assistant engineers.

This Establishment would, it is considered, be sufficient to officer the several divisions, though some acting arrangements would be necessary, pending the return of Major Haydon and Captain Lister from leave.

Colonel Twemlow, now in charge of Lower and Central Sind, and Colonel Osborn, now in charge of Bombay Military Works, can at once be made over with the establishments under their orders.

Captain Olivier, with the establishment now in the Poona and Kirkee Office, can likewise be transferred at once. Captains Spilsbury and Dallas and Lieutenant Dixon are now serving temporarily under the Inspector-General of Military Works, and their services, together with those of Colonel Merriman, can now be permanently transferred to the establishment of the Inspector-General of Military Works.

7. In the case of the four divisions in Bombay, the establishments, including upper and lower subordinates, accountants, clerks, &c., will be transferred as they stand. The upper subordinates are for the most part military men. In the case of Native or Civilian European upper subordinates, as well as in that of the accountants attached to those divisions, who are now borne on general lists, it will be desirable to allow them to revert to the Bombay Establishment by exchange or to fill vacancies. The military subordinates, as well as the officers, should be transferred permanently to the establishment under the orders of the Inspector General of Military Works. Any other arrangement in this respect would, it is considered, be undesirable, if not unworkable.

8. An important point remains, which is, that it should be distinctly understood that the Government of Bombay shall be allowed an authoritative voice in the disposition of any of the public property in the Town and Island of Bombay, now in the occupation of the Military Department or any Departments subordinate thereto, and that any proposals affecting such property shall be referred for their opinion before final submission to the Government of India for disposal.

9. If these proposals are approved, I am to request that intimation thereof may be communicated by telegram, with a view to the immediate issue of the necessary orders.

Enclosure No. 12.

From *Walter C. Hughes*, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 246-M-W—1651, dated Bombay Castle, 24th September 1889).

THE proposals regarding the transfer of the control of Military Works in this Presidency to the Military Works Department under the orders of the Government of India, put forward in your letter, No. 1768-M-W, dated 4th September 1889, have been dealt with at length in my letter of this date, wherein endeavour has been made to assist in giving immediate effect to the unanimous decision of the Government of India, that the measure is an advisable one in the interests of the State.

2. This Government are not aware of the actual considerations, which have led to this decision, but it is so contrary to their opinion that they desire me to make, in the form of a separate letter, a few observations against the principle of the measure.

3. It is to be observed that, with the full concurrence of the Government of India, in the interests principally of economy, an important branch of the Public Works Department has recently been abolished. That measure was given effect to, on the principle that increased efficiency combined with economy is to be sought in exacting full duties from a combined establishment, and not from the separation of branches of the Department. The Irrigation Branch so abolished was one of which the best defence was that it embraced duties of a specially technical nature. The branch now to be created, I am to observe, has no such justification, with the exception of defence works, the duties ordinarily being exceptionally routine and commonplace, requiring no special knowledge or skill.

4. This Government, I am to observe, regard the measure as one which in itself will be unpopular with the officers concerned, who will, to a large extent, be
(49.) D D 2 employed

employed on uncongenial routine duties, not in themselves affording either full employment or scope for the exercise of professional attainments; and they would add that they regret to lose the services of the able Royal Engineer Officers, who, in their turn, will lose the increased efficiency derived from gaining experience in the construction of civil works. Apart from such considerations, they regard a military organisation, unfettered by any civil responsibilities, a most expensive and extravagant agency for the execution of public works.

5. Finally, I am to say, that the measure is one which they believe will involve increased expenditure, unless the conditions of the service are altered, which does not appear to be contemplated, and, in the present condition of the finances, any such increase in the cost of the administration can only be met by increased taxation, and requires the strongest possible justification, which certainly does not exist at the present time, so far as the department in this Presidency is concerned.

Enclosure No. 13.

From Lieutenant Colonel *W. G. Cumming*, R.E., Secretary, Public Works Department, Burma, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 7821, (Confidential), dated Rangoon, 24th September 1889).

WITH reference to Government of India Military Confidential Letter, No. 1764 of the 4th instant, intimating that it has been decided to form a Military Works Command in the Madras Presidency; that it is proposed that the Military Works at Rangoon and Mandalay, and at minor stations within easy access of those stations shall form part of that Command: and asking for suggestions as to the best mode of giving effect to that measure and the establishments which can be transferred, I am directed to forward copy of a note on the subject by the Chief Engineer of the Province, and to say that the Officiating Chief Commissioner concurs in the remarks and recommendations made therein.

I am to add that Provincial Public Works establishments are very short-handed at present, but that the establishment now proposed to be handed over, will in itself constitute a strong nucleus towards the total establishments required for the two new Military Works Divisions.

NOTE by Lieutenant Colonel *W. G. Cumming*, R.E., Chief Engineer, Burma, dated 21st September 1889, on Government of India Confidential Letter, No. 1764-M-W of 4th September 1889.

IN paragraph 2 it is stated that it has been decided to transfer Military Works at Rangoon and Mandalay, and at minor stations within easy access of those places to the Madras Command of the Military Works Department, and we asked for suggestions as to the best mode of giving effect to the measure, the establishments which can be transferred, &c., &c.

2. In Lower Burma we have four military stations, viz., Rangoon, Moulmein, Toungoo, and Thayetmyo. At the last three stations there is not much work going on, and as they are not easily accessible from Rangoon, they should continue to remain under Provincial. As regards Rangoon Garrison there is not sufficient work in progress to form it into a separate division. It should be amalgamated with the Rangoon Special Defences Division, the whole to be hereafter styled the "Rangoon Garrison Division."

It will require a staff of—

- 1 Executive Engineer in charge.
- 1 Assistant Engineer.
- 2 Upper Subordinates.
- 3 Lower Subordinates.

For this Division we can transfer the following Offices and Subordinates:

- Lieutenant *W. R. Morton*, R.E., Executive Engineer in charge.
- Lieutenant *W. S. Hunter*, R.E., Assistant Engineer.
- Sergeant *J. J. Williams*, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade.

Lieutenants Morton and Hunter are now in the Special Defences Division. There is no military subordinate in that division at present. Serjeant Williams is in charge of the Garrison Sub-Division of the Rangoon Division. He is an experienced Subordinate in Military Works matters. Another Military Upper Subordinate should be sent from India.

Lower Subordinates can be engaged locally. Until entertained we can lend some of our Provincial men.

The Barrack Department of Rangoon should be transferred to the new Military Works Division.

/

Should

Should barracks for a third of a Battery of Royal Artillery be built at Monkey Point, and barracks for another third, with head-quarters of the same Battery be built in Cantonment, it may be necessary to add another Assistant Engineer and another Upper Subordinate to the staff of the division. These should come from India as we have no more men to spare.

3. In Upper Burma we have five large Military Stations, viz., Mandalay, Bhamo, Shwebo, Meiktila, and Myingyan, besides detachments at Minbu, Salin, Pokoko, Sagain, Maymyo, Kyoukmyoung, Bernardmyo and Htigaing. Considerable progress has been made in erecting the permanent barracks at Mandalay and Bhamo, and a commencement is about to be made towards putting up similar buildings at Shwebo and Meiktila. At all the other stations mentioned, the barracks are temporary, and will remain so for the present.

Mandalay Garrison Division is to be constituted into a Military Works Division. It can continue to be styled "The Mandalay Garrison Division."

It is accessible from Sagaing and Maymyo, but as the buildings there are temporary, they had better continue to be looked after by the Public Works Department.

The whole strength of the New Military Works Division would then be concentrated at Mandalay itself, where there is a good deal yet to be done in the shape of subsidiary buildings, water supply, and general cantonment works.

The division will require a staff of—

1. Executive Engineer in charge.
1. Assistant Engineer.
2. Upper Subordinates.
3. Or four Lower Subordinates. Towards the above we can transfer—

Major M. Langharne, R.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, due from furlough about the 1st December and Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary W. Marr, Sub-Engineer, 1st grade, and Honorary Assistant Engineer, due from furlough on 30th October (well experienced in Military Works). One Assistant Engineer and one Upper Subordinate should be transferred from India. Lower subordinates can be lent from Provincial until others are engaged locally.

The Barrack Department at Mandalay should be transferred to the New Military Works Division.

5. Existing office establishments in the Special Defences Division and in the Mandalay Garrison Division can be transferred bodily to the two new Military Works Divisions.

6. The new Divisions can be constituted from the 1st of December, though for accounts purposes it would be better to wait till the 1st of April 1890.

7. Our Provincial Establishment is so much under sanctioned scale that we cannot transfer any more Officers or Upper Subordinates, but the services of Major R. O. Lloyd, R.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, may be made available should he return to the Province. His probable date of return to India from furlough is 1st December 1889.

(signed) *W. G. Cumming*, R.E.,
Chief Engineer.

Note.—Since writing the above, Major Langharne has intimated his intention to apply for extension of leave up to February 1890. It will therefore perhaps be best to transfer the services of Major R. O. Lloyd, R.E., who is a better officer than Major Langharne for Military Works purposes.

(signed) *W. G. Cumming*, R.E.,
Chief Engineer.

23 September 1889.

Enclosure No. 14.

From *Walter C. Hughes*, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 248-M-W—1660, dated Bombay Castle, 26 September 1889).

IN continuation of my letter No. 246 M-W—1651, dated 24th September 1889, I am directed to state that His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, while concurring as a Member of the Executive Council in the opinions therein set forth, has recorded a separate Minute, in his capacity of Commander in Chief, of which I am to subjoin a copy:—

"I am unable to concur in the general tenour of these remarks. In the Bombay Military Command, Military Works are administered by many agencies, i.e., Central (49.) Provinces,

Provinces, Central India, Rajputana, and Bombay proper. References are consequently multiplied and unity of system lost. This I believe involves loss of economy, and prevents money saved or not required in one direction being transferred to another where it is urgently required. I think Government cannot ignore the covenant made with Royal Engineer Officers that they should be suitably employed in military duties. I notice a great many reverting to the Imperial List, owing to this cause."

Enclosure No. 15.

From Colonel *G. E. L. Sanford*, R.E., Inspector General of Military Works, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 2878-A, dated Simla, 1st October 1889).

WITH reference to your letter No. 1814-M-W, dated 10th September 1889, forwarding to me copies of the letters noted in the margin,
Military Department Nos. 1763-68, dated 4th September 1889. regarding the formation of Military Works Commands in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, I have the honour to inform you that I propose to detail Major S. C. Turner, R.E., who will arrive in Bombay from England about 23rd October, to superintend the introduction of Military Works into the Bombay Presidency, and to request that you will, if you approve, arrange this with the Government of Bombay.

2. I have also the honour to request that the services of Lieutenant Colonel E. D. O. Twemlow, R.E., may be obtained, and placed at my disposal for employment as Officiating Superintending Engineer of the Meerut Command Military Works in place of Major S. T. Turner, whom I had intended to recommend for appointment to that post.

3. Lieutenant Colonel Twemlow should, if possible, join at Meerut by 20th October.

Enclosure No. 16. •

From *H. F. Story*, Officiating Secretary to the Resident, Hyderabad, Public Works Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 130-M-W, dated Bolarum, the 30th September 1889).

I AM directed to acknowledge your No. 1765-M-W, dated the 4th instant, regarding the New Madras Command of the Military Works Department which is to be formed; and to refer you to this office No. 75-M-W,* dated the 7th May 1886, to the Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department, which dealt with the same subject, as far as the Cantonment of Secunderabad is concerned.

2. I am to say that the following establishment can be transferred to the new Military Works Division of Secunderabad :—

1. Major Fox, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st grade.
- Three Upper Subordinates in charge of the Sub-Divisions.
- One Lower Subordinate in charge of pumping machinery and water supply for British troops.

All the clerical establishment including the Accountant.

The Executive Engineer will require an Assistant Engineer who will be a Royal Engineer Officer. His present Assistant Engineer is a Civilian.

3: I am to inform you that the Resident suggests that the new Military Works Division shall have the expenditure of Imperial Military funds only; and Mr. FitzPatrick is in favour of the principle that works paid for from funds under his control should be carried out by the local Public Works Department of the Administration under his orders. If the Government of India accept this principle, then the works at the Residency Hyderabad and in the Hyderabad Contingent Stations of Bolarum, Mominabad, and Raichore (which at present form a portion of the existing Secunderabad Division) will be handed over to the Assistant Secretary to the Resident, Public Works Department, who will look after them in addition to his own duties; as he, the Assistant Secretary, will be relieved of checking estimates of the Secunderabad Division, looking after the Imperial Military Works Budget, &c., &c. The Assistant Secretary will be provided with subordinates to assist him in his duties.

4. As regards funds at present administered by the Cantonment Committee, works paid from which are carried out by the Cantonment Magistrate in his capacity of Secretary to that Committee, I am to observe that the Resident would not

not wish existing arrangements to be interfered with, as the works are usually of a more or less petty nature requiring little or no engineering skill, and no advantage would accrue by handing them over to the new Military Works Department, especially as the Executive Engineer will be *ex-officio* a member of the Cantonment Committee, and can criticise such estimates when they come before the Committee for sanction.

5. With reference to the transfer of Major Fox, R.E., to the new Military Works Department, I am to say that the Resident desires to place on record the many and valuable services rendered to this administration by that officer during the past 17 years (14 of which have been spent in the Secunderabad Division, and which have been acknowledged by his predecessors; and hopes that he will in no way suffer in prospects of promotion, emoluments, furlough pay, and pension by this transfer; and that he may be allowed to avail himself of the leave he has earned under Civil Rules.

6. In conclusion, I am to say that the Resident sees no objection to the new Military Works Department being formed; and Mr. FitzPatrick suggests that the 1st April next, the first day of the financial year, will be the best date for the transfer.

Enclosure No. 17.

From Colonel S. S. Jacob, Officiating Secretary to the Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana and Central India, Public Works Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 3624-S, dated Mount Abu, 30th September 1889).

I AM directed by the Agents to the Governor General to acknowledge the receipt of your letters Nos. 1766—1767-M-W, of the 4th September 1889, in which you state that it has been decided by the Government of India, with the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, to form a Military Works Command in the Bombay Presidency under a Superintending Engineer, to comprise the Military Works at all the larger stations occupied by troops under the command of the Commander in Chief, Bombay Army; and that the Military Works at Deesa, Mhow, Nusseerabad, Tarragurh, and Neemuch are to form a part of the Bombay Command of the Military Works Department; and in which you also invite suggestions regarding the best mode of giving effect to the measure, and inquire what establishments, &c., can be transferred.

2. In reply, I am to observe that it is noticed that the Military Works at Mount Abu, which form part of the Military Works Division of these Administrations, and those at Indore, which at present comprise a Sub-Division of the Mhow Division, have not been mentioned in paragraph 2 of your letter under reply; but it is presumed that it is intended that these should also be included.

3. I am also to state, that as the Mhow Water Works have been constructed mainly for the use of the garrison, and as the scheme is now practically finished, the Agent to the Governor General, Central India, desires that they should be included in the executive charge to be transferred to the Military Works Department. These works could not, in Mr. Henvey's opinion, be conveniently and efficiently managed by the Executive Engineer of the Indore Division, who has already an extensive and onerous charge.

4. If the view taken in paragraph 2 above is correct, and the proposal contained in paragraph 3 is accepted by the Government of India, the transfer will practically comprise the whole of the Military Works and Mhow Divisions of this Circle.

The Civil Buildings and Roads at Mount Abu, together with the stations of Deoli, Erinpura, Kherwara, and Kotra garrisoned by the Rajputana Local Corps; the Mayo College Buildings, Ajmere, and the Roads, named in the margin, which at Deesa and Erinpura Road, present form a part of the Military Works Division, will Nusseerabad-Deoli Road, remain in charge of the Rajputana Administration; and Meywar Road, for these arrangements can be made by the formation of a separate Sub-Division under the Executive Engineer of the Ajmere Provincial Division.

5. A statement is therefore forwarded showing the Executive and Clerical Staff at present employed in the Military Works and Mhow Divisions.

6. Of those named in the statement, the Agent to the Governor General, Central India, desires to retain the services of Mr. Tickell, Assistant Engineer, at present in charge of the Mhow Division, for the Nagode Division, as a proposal has been submitted to the Government of India for the retirement, in January next, under the 50 years' age clause; of Mr. Ashootosh Mitter, the Executive Engineer, at present in charge of the latter Division.

Even should that proposal be not accepted, I am to state that Mr. Henvey would, in any case, wish to retain Mr. Tickell's services, and that Mr. Mitter may be made available for transfer in his place.

7. The services of the subordinates and clerks, &c., named in the margin, would also be required by the Rajputana Administration for the charge of the proposed Sub-Division of the Ajmere Division mentioned in paragraph 4 above. A portion of the stock and tools and plant of the present Abu Sub-Division would also be required for this Sub-Division.

8. With these exceptions, I am to state that the whole of the staff named in the accompanying statement may, with the approval of the Government of India, Public Works Department, be transferred with the Divisions, together with all the stock, tools, and plant, &c., whenever final orders are issued.

ESTABLISHMENTS of all Descriptions in the Military Works and Roads Division and in the Mhow Division, in Rajputana, during 1888-89.

Military Works and Roads Division.		Mhow Division.	
1. Lieutenant-Colonel L. P. Boileau, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	Abu.	1. Mr. R. H. Tickell, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, to be retained.	Mhow.
2. Rai Sahib R. Mittra, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	Nusseerabad.	2. Mr. J. Williams, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade.	Neemuch.
3. Mr. W. R. Chill, Sub-Engineer, 1st grade.	Abu.	3. Mr. Keshon Mahadeo, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade.	Mhow.
4. Mr. Abdul Majeed, Overseer, 1st grade.	Abu.	4. Sergeant S. Cockredge, R.E., Overseer, 1st grade.	Indore.
5. Mr. Fazal Mohamed, Sub-Overseer, 1st grade.	Mayo College Sub-Division.	5. Mr. Autaji Deoji, Sub-Overseer, 1st grade.	Mhow.
6. Mr. Gopal Narain, Sub-Overseer, 1st grade.	Abu.	6. Mr. Chotay Lal, Sub-Overseer, 1st grade.	Mhow.
7. Mr. Cowasshan Mohamed, Sub-Overseer, 1st grade.	Nusseerabad.	7. Bhoray Singh, Sub-Overseer, 2nd grade.	Mhow.
8. Mr. Burkutulla Khan, Sub-Overseer, 1st grade.	Deesa.		
9. Vinayek Balkrishna, Sub-Overseer, 1st grade.	Abu.		
10. Kaseeram, Sub-Overseer, 2nd grade.	Nusseerabad.		
11. Suffree Setul, Sub-Overseer, 2nd grade.	Kherwara.		
12. Chakal Lal, Sub-Overseer, 2nd grade.	Deesa.		
Accountant, 4th Grade.		Accountant, 4th Grade.	
Mr. W. S. Thompson.		Mr. Sorabji Bomanjee.	
Permanent Office Establishment.		Permanent Office Establishment.	
1 Second Grade Clerk, 60 to 80 rupees : Mr. Curshedjee.		1 First Grade Clerk, 90 to 120 rupees : Mr. Mohendro Lal Bhur.	
2 Third Grade Clerks, at 39 to 54 rupees each : Mr. Guneshi Lal. Mr. Muggon Roy Chund.		1 Second Grade Clerk, 60 to 80 rupees : Mr. Dinshaw Dorabji.	
Fourth Grade Clerks, at 25 to 35 rupees each. Mr. Krishna Swamy. Mr. Isaac Shah - - - Mr. Moti Lal.		2 Third Grade Clerks, 39 to 54 rupees each : Mr. Furdonji. Mr. Oree Singh.	
1 Draughtsman, 40 to 60 rupees : Mr. Bhowani Singh.	Services to be retained.	2 Fourth Grade Clerks, at 25 to 35 rupees each : Mr. Tajeeram. Mr. Hormuzshaw Cowasji.	
		1 Draughtsman, 40 to 60 rupees : Mr. Asseram.	

ESTABLISHMENTS of all Descriptions in the Military Works—*continued*.

°5 Peons at 6 rupees each - - - 30 1 Chowkidar at 6 rupees - - - 6 °1 Peon to be retained for Abu Sub-Division. Permanent Petty Establishment : Nil. Temporary Establishment : 1 Special Clerk for the Divisional Office at Abu at 35 rupees. 1 Special Clerk for the Nusseerabad Sub-Division at 30 rupees. 1 Sub-Divisional Clerk for Abu Sub-Division at 25 rupees. 1 Mohurrir for Divisional Office at 12 rupees. 1 Storekeeper for Deesa Sub-Division at 25 rupees. Military Works and Roads Division—<i>continued</i>. Petty (temporary) Establishment : 1 Mason Mistree for Nusseerabad Sub-Division at 30 rupees, to be retained for Abu Sub-Division. 1 Smith for Nusseerabad Sub-Division at 20 rupees. 1 Carpenter for Nusseerabad Sub-Division at 20 rupees. 1 Mustering Clerk for Nusseerabad Sub-Division at 25 rupees. 1 Mason Mistree for Deesa Sub Division at 20 rupees. 2 Chowkidars for Stores at Nusseerabad and Abu at 8 rupees each, 1 to be retained. 1 Chowkidar for Stores at Deesa at 7 rupees. 1 Burkundaz for Imprest at Nusseerabad at 7 rupees. °4 Khullassies for Nusseerabad, Deesa and Abu Sub-Divisions at 7 rupees each. °1 to be retained. Barrack Establishment : Conductor P. O'Donnel, Barrack Master, Deesa. Sub-Conductor W. Perry, Barrack Master, Nusseerabad. Store Mohurrir at Abu at 25 rupees. Store Mohurrir at Nusseerabad at 30 rupees. Chowkidars for the custody of vacant Military Buildings at Abu, Deesa and Nusseerabad equal 2,465 rupees.	2 Peons at 7 rupees each - - - 14 2 Peons at 6 rupees each - - - 12 1 Chowkidar at 7 rupees - - - 7 1 Chowkidar at 6 rupees - - - 6 Permanent Petty Establishment : 1 Storekeeper at 60 rupees— Mr. Ram Chandar Paudu Rung. 1 Storekeeper at 25 rupees. To be filled up by a new man. Temporary Establishment : Nil. Mhow Division—<i>continued</i>. Petty (temporary) Establishment : 1 Chowkidar for E. I. or ii. Sub-Division, Mhow, at 7 rupees. 1 Chowkidar for Public Works Department storeyard at Mhow at 7 rupees. 1 Chowkidar for vacant Public Works Department Buildings at Mhow at 6 rupees. 1 Peon for Cavalry or iii. Sub-Division at Mhow at 7 rupees. 1 Peon for Indore or iv. Sub Division, Indore, at 7 rupees. 1 Postman for Head-Quarters' Office at Mhow at 7 rupees. Barrack Establishment : Chowkidars for the custody of vacant Military Buildings at Mhow, Indore and Neemuch, 1,871 rupees. Conductor Nicholson, Barrack Master, Mhow. Sub-Conductor Monteith, Barrack Master, Neemuch. Barrack Sergeant Randall, Mhow.
--	--

(signed) S. S. Jacob, Colonel, Bo. S. C.,
 Officiating Secretary to the Agents to the Governor-General in the
 Public Works Department, Rajputana and Central India.

Enclosure No. 18.

Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department, Ootacamund,—(No. 2133-M.-W., dated Simla, 18 October 1889).

OUR letter of last month and following telegrams about transfer works at Madras and Bangalore with Belgaum and Bellary to Military Works Department. Pray reply to-day urgently ; it being important matter should be settled before Government here breaks up. Any suggestions about details can be dealt with hereafter by correspondence.

Enclosure No. 19.

Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department,—(No. 2145-M.-W., "Establishment," dated Simla, 18 October 1889).

MY letter, No. 1763-M.-W., of 4th September and subsequent telegrams, and in continuation of telegram, No. 2133-M.-W. of to-day, I am to ask that Madras Government will be pleased to signify their agreement to proposal regarding extension of military works to Madras and Bangalore subject to discussion of detailed arrangements. All other Governments and administrations have replied and furnished detailed proposals for transfer of needful establishment. Everything is ready and only awaits communication from your Government, and Government of India are very desirous of issuing needful orders for giving effect to change throughout India before they break up from here early next week : so matter is very pressing.

Enclosure No. 20.

Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(dated Ootacamund, 18 October 1889).

YOUR No. 2133-M.-W. Government Madras accepts generally proposals Government of India regarding Military Works Department for Madras Command. Army concurs, recommending as sufficient two divisions with head-quarters Madras, Bangalore, respectively.

Enclosure No. 21.

From the Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Public Works Department, Central Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, Simla,—(No. 85-C, dated Pachmarhi, 14 October 1889).

I AM desired to acknowledge receipt of Government of India, No. 1767-M.-W., of the 4th September 1889, intimating that it has been decided by the Government of India to form a Military Works Command in the Bombay Presidency under a superintending engineer, to comprise the military works at all the larger stations occupied by troops under the command of the Commander in Chief, Bombay Army, and that the military works at Kampti, Sitabuldi, and Asirgarh in the Central Provinces will form a part of the command.

2. I am to give a brief description of the establishment at present entertained at these stations, and of the duties to be performed, &c., &c., in the hope that the information may be of some assistance in determining the establishment that will be required when the proposed arrangement is given effect to.

3. Kampti is a military station of considerable size and the head-quarters of the general officer commanding the Nagpur Force. The following troops are at present located there :—

- 1 Regiment, British Infantry.
- 1 Battery, Royal Artillery.
- 1 Regiment, Native Cavalry.
- 1 Regiment, Native Infantry.

With

With one or two exceptions all the Barracks for European troops at Kampti have been remodelled in recent years, and the duties in connection with them consist chiefly in their efficient up-keep. There are no requirements, so far as is known, in the way of new buildings necessitating any large expenditure in the future. Certain barracks which were formerly used as family quarters and are now occupied by single men should be re-roofed and some trifling alterations carried out, but the work is not of a very important character. The duties of the engineer establishment at Kampti will therefore chiefly consist of repairs to existing buildings, the maintenance of cantonment roads, 14 miles in length, and the construction of such minor buildings as may be required from time to time. An executive engineer has his head-quarters at Kampti, but he has, in addition to the military works, charge of large and important provincial works scattered over a very considerable area, embracing the districts of Seoni, Chhindwarra, and Balaghat. His duties, therefore, in connection with the military works at Kampti are small in comparison with what he has to do on provincial works. The station of Kampti forms a sub-division which is held by a subordinate member of the Public Works Department, with two sub-overseers to assist him. In addition to the works at Kampti the sub-division has 30 miles of provincial roads to maintain, which would of course be taken away on the transfer of Kampti to the military works.

The expenditure at Kampti on military works during the years 1887-88 and 1888-89, and the Budget provision for the current year, are shown under their respective heads, as follows :—

Years.	Major Works.	Minor Works.	Repairs.	TOTAL.
1887-88 - - - - -	2,776	6,869	31,008	40,633
1888-89 - - - - -	29,966	11,786	29,004	70,756
Budget				
1889-90 - - - - -	25,600	10,299	33,740	69,639

4. At Sitabuldi there are at present one company of British Infantry residing in the fort and four Companies of Native Infantry, three of which, it is understood, are shortly to be moved to Kampti. The duties at Nagpur are of a very trifling nature in connection with military works, and are performed by an upper subordinate of the Public Works Department, who has besides charge of the large number of civil buildings at Nagpur, the head-quarters of the Central Provinces Administration and a considerable length of provincial roads as well. The purely military works duties could well be looked after by a lower subordinate working under the sub-divisional officer at Kampti.

The Budget provision for military works at Nagpur in the current year is 6,608 rupees, and the probable requirements for 1890-91, 5,436 rupees.

5. At Asirgarh the buildings in the fort and the fort walls, &c., have to be looked after, in addition to 12 miles of road, of which six miles represent the distance from Chandui railway station and the balance roads leading to and in the fort. The provision in the current year's Budget for Asirgarh is 4,724 rupees, and for 1890-91 the requirements are put at 6,483 rupees. The works are at present under the charge of a lower subordinate.

6. In the foregoing the expenditure of the Barrack Department has not been considered, but as the establishment is separate from the Public Works Department there was no necessity to do so. The whole of the barrack establishment at Kampti and Asirgarh will of course go with the military works.

The Barrack Establishment at the several stations is as follows :—

Kampti.—1 Barrack master 1 Barrack sergeant 1 Clerk 2 Peons	This establishment attends to Nagpur (Sitabaldi) and Raipur, as well as Kampti.
Khandwa.—1 Barrack master 5 Chowkidars 1 Peon	The barrack master attends to the duties of barrack department at Asirgarh.
Asirgarh.—2 Chowkidars 1 Peon	

7. I am to say that no members of the Public Works Department establishment are available for transfer, as all are required for provincial works.

8. The transfer of the military works at the stations mentioned can be commenced at any time, and no delay will occur on the part of the Local Administration in completing the transfer.

9. I am to ask if the stations of Raipur and Khandwa could not at the same time be transferred from the local administration to the military works command. The duties at Raipur are of a trifling kind, but as the troops stationed there are under the General Officer Commanding, Nagpur Force, it would save correspondence if the military buildings and cantonment roads were under the military works. There are no troops permanently stationed at Khandwa, but there are a considerable number of buildings which are used as rest-houses by troops moving *viâ* Khandwa from one station to another. The Barrack Department at Khandwa looks after work of that department at Asirgarh, and as the latter place is to be made over to the military works, it would, to say the least, be inconvenient to have the same barrack staff serving under different officers at the same time. The station of Khandwa is under the same command as Asirgarh, viz., that of the General Officer Commanding at Mhow.

Enclosure No. 22.

(No. 2146-M.-W.)

From Secretary to Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, dated Military Department, Simla, 19th October 1889.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Nos. 245-M.-W.—1645 and 246-M.-W.—1651 of the 24th ultimo, on the subject of the transfer of the control of Military Works in the Bombay Presidency to the Military Works Department under the immediate control of the Government of India.

2. In regard to the first-named letter, I am to express the thanks of the Governor-General in Council to the Governor of Bombay in Council for the cordial manner in which the wishes of the Government of India have been met in this matter, and for the complete way in which the case has been dealt with, with the result of facilitating early action thereon.

3. In reply to the latter letter, which expresses regret at the decision arrived at for the partial separation of the Military Works from the ordinary Public Works Department, a regret however which it is understood is not shared in by His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army, the Government of India will not here enter at length upon the reasons which have led them, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, to determine on this change. It will be sufficient to say that it is one which they have very carefully and fully considered during a period extending over many years, and they believe that, on the whole, the balance of advantages offered by the measure will be found to much more than compensate for any possible disadvantages of the kind anticipated by the Government of Bombay.

4. With respect to the wish expressed that the Government of Bombay should be relieved of control over all Military Works, the Government of India think that it will be better to regulate the change upon the broad principle that where there is sufficient work at a station in connection with the troops, to occupy fully a separate Military Works establishment, there the Military Works should be taken over, but that it is not desirable to apply the system to places where the condition of there being a sufficiency of work does not hold good, as to do so would involve double establishments, an arrangement which on economical grounds it is essential to avoid.

I am to explain that this principle has been strictly adopted in other parts of India. In all the smaller military stations of Bengal proper, the work of the Military Works Department, which is comparatively insignificant in character, is carried on by the Provincial Public Works Department. In Assam, where there are no British troops, and where also the Military Works expenditure, apart from military roads, is small in amount, the whole business is conducted by the provincial establishment. So also the construction and charge of all the Military buildings connected with the Punjab Frontier Force is carried out by the engineers of the Punjab Public Works Department, as was the Punjab portion of the Dehra Ghazi Khan-Peshin road, although paid for by Military Works funds. On the other hand, in Baluchistan, where Military Work preponderates greatly over Civil, Civil Works have been carried out hitherto by the Military Works Department. Upon this latter point, however, the Government of India will not of course press the Government of Bombay to employ the Military Works Department unless they desire to do so. This is a matter which is left entirely for the consideration of His Excellency in Council, but I am to express the hope that on reconsideration the propriety of the general principle above explained will recommend itself to the Government of Bombay on economical grounds, as it does to the Government of India, so that the Military Works establishment may be kept within the limits already proposed, and the

the Governor-General in Council would be glad if the separation of establishments now to be carried out can be carefully regulated accordingly. Indeed if the Military Works at any of the smaller military stations mentioned in Military Department, No. 1768, of 4th ultimo, can be more economically carried out by the local Public Works Department, the distribution suggested in that letter could be revised accordingly. But this is a matter of detail which perhaps had better be arranged by the Inspector-General of Military Works in communication with the Public Works Department of your Government, and His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army.

5. In paragraph 6 of your No. 245-M.-W. 1645 of 24th September, a list is given of the officers to be made over to the Public Works Department. Upon this I am to explain that of the divisions to be taken over, the officers at Aden are already on the establishment of the Military Works Department, while the works belonging to the Karachi Cantonment can be taken over by the existing staff employed on the defences at that station, so that no transfer of officers is necessary for those two charges. The other two divisions to be taken over in the Bombay Presidency are Poona with Kirkee, and Bombay; for these a staff of two Executive and two Assistant Engineers has been provided in the cadre of the Bombay Public Works Department, and only this number of officers should be transferred to the Military Works Department permanently. The detailed arrangements for selecting the officers to be thus transferred may be settled by the Inspector-General in communication with the Public Works Department, Bombay; but I am to say that no officer should be selected for transfer except by his own desire.

It is proposed that Colonel Merriman shall eventually have charge of the Bombay Military Works Command, but as it would not seem advisable to divert his attention from the Defence Works in their present stage, a temporary Superintending Engineer will be required for this Circle. A further communication will be made on this subject.

The transfer of the officers to the Military Works Department, when a selection has been made, will be notified in the Government of India Gazette in due course.

6. As regards the date of transfer, the Governor-General in Council thinks that the most convenient course will be to appoint the Superintending Engineer in the first instance, who, in communication with the head-quarters of the Bombay Army, the Bombay Public Works Department, and the local Departments of Central India and Rajputana, should take over division by division as quickly as the arrangements can be made. In this way probably the change will run over two or three months.

7. The Governor-General in Council desires me in conclusion to assure you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, that the Government of Bombay will be fully consulted as regards the disposition of any public property in the town and island of Bombay now in the occupation of the local Military Department or any Departments subordinate thereto, and upon any proposals affecting such property prior to their final submission to the Government of India or to any action being taken thereon.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. H. H. Colleen.*

DESPATCH from Government of India to Secretary of State for India,
No. 207 (Military), dated 21st October 1889.

My Lord,

IN continuation of our Military Letter, No. 126, dated the 5th July last, and with reference to our Military Telegram dated the 5th instant, we have the honour to transmit herewith, for the information of your Lordship in Council, correspondence relating to the steps which, after reference to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, have been adopted towards carrying into effect such of the measures of military reform recommended in our Military Letter, No. 191, dated the 15th October 1888, as appeared to your Lordship susceptible of immediate adoption, without Parliamentary legislation.

Despatch, No. 110, dated India Office, the 30th May 1888.

2. It will be seen from our Army Circular, dated the 20th September 1889, that the administration of the Clothing Department in Madras has been transferred from the Government of that Presidency to the Government of India,
(49.) and

and that the Commissary General in Chief has been made the channel of communication between the Superintendents of Army Clothing and the Government of India. Your Lordship will also observe that we have entrusted the Superintendents with the powers of a Commissary General. This devolution of responsibility will, we hope, save much correspondence of an unimportant nature.

3. Our Army Circular, dated the 21st September 1889, notifies the transfer of the administration of the Commissariat Transport Department in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies from the local Governments to the Government of India, the Commissariat Transport of the three Presidencies being amalgamated into one department under the Commissary General in Chief. Supplementary instructions in connection with this reform will shortly be notified in another Army Circular.

4. In our Army Circular of the 26th September 1889, we have notified the financial powers delegated to the several Commanders in Chief and Controllers of Military Accounts. Supplementary instructions in regard to the changes introduced will shortly be published. We would take this opportunity of asking your Lordship to sanction our extending the financial powers of His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India to a maximum aggregate of 15,000 rupees in one month, so that the delegation of financial responsibility now sanctioned may correspond in amount with our original recommendations. In our Despatch of the 15th October 1888 we proposed that the Lieutenant Generals commanding the Hindustan and Punjab Armies should each have the powers now accorded to the Commanders in Chief in Madras and Bombay, while more extended financial powers were delegated to the Commander in Chief in India. The appointments of those two Lieutenant Generals have not yet been made, and we suggest that pending the contemplated sub-division of the Bengal Army the Commander in Chief in India, with a view to meet the special requirements of that army, should be authorised to sanction an additional sum of 5,000 rupees on its account, being the amount for which the two Lieutenant Generals would have been responsible.

5. Further changes connected with the Ordnance Department are under our consideration, and your Lordship's sanction to the formation of two Circles in Bengal was asked for in our military telegram dated the 7th instant.

6. In paragraphs 45, 52 and 72 of the draft G. G. O. accompanying our Military Despatch, No. 191 of 1888, it was specified that the heads of the Ordnance, Military Works and Commissariat Departments, respectively, if of the rank of Colonel, should have the temporary rank of Brigadier General whilst holding those appointments. We would now recommend that our proposals under this head may be approved and the temporary rank of Brigadier General accorded to the officers in question. The present Director General of Ordnance in India holds the local rank of Major General, and would continue to do so so long as he holds that office. His successor would receive the local rank of Brigadier General.

We have, &c.
 (signed) *Lansdowne.*
F. S. Roberts.
G. Chesney.
A. R. Scoble.
C. A. Elliott.
P. P. Hutchins.
D. Barbour.

LIST of Enclosures of Despatch, No. 207 (Military), dated 21st October 1889, from the Government of India in the Military Department to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

Serial No.	Number and Date of Paper.	From whom or to whom.	Subject.
1	No. 1797-B., dated 17th July 1889.	To Adjutant General in India.	Asking for an expression of the opinion of the Commander in Chief in India as to the best method of carrying out the changes indicated in paragraphs 7 and 9 of the Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 110, dated the 30th May 1889.
2	No. 1821-B., dated 22nd July 1889.	To Governments of Madras and Bombay.	Forwarding copies of Despatches addressed to the Secretary of State on the subject of the presidential system of the Indian Armies: communicating the Secretary of State's reply: pointing out the changes that are to be introduced, and inquiring whether the 1st October 1889 is considered a convenient date for giving effect to them.
3	No. 3321-A., dated 23rd July 1889.	From Adjutant General in India	Conveying an expression of the Commander in Chief's opinion as to the best mode of introducing the changes referred to in Military Department Letter, No. 1797-B., dated the 17th July 1889, and asking for further instructions on certain doubtful points.
4	No. 2003-B., dated 10th August 1889.	To Adjutant General in India.	Conveying the orders of the Government in regard to the doubtful points referred to in the Adjutant General's letter, No. 3321-A., dated 23rd July 1889.
5	No. 2685-A.—34-C., dated 24th August 1889.	From Government of Bombay.	Accepting the 1st October 1889, as the date for the introduction of the changes referred to in Military Department Letter, No. 1821-B., dated 22nd July 1889.
6	No. 2249-B., dated 9th September 1889.	To Adjutant General in India and Accountant General, Military Department.	Conveying an expression of the views of the Government of India in regard to the authority to be vested in certain officers to sanction expenditure within defined limits, in connection with the re-organisation of the existing presidential Army system.
7	No. 4337-A., dated 11th September 1889.	From Adjutant General in India.	Submitting observations in connection with the proposals indicated in the Secretary of State's Despatch, No. 110, dated the 30th May 1889, to place the Commander in Chief in India in nearer relation to the Commanders in Chief of the Madras and Bombay Armies, in regard to the disposal of important business pertaining to those armies.
8	No. 6122, dated 5th September 1889.	From Government of Madras.	Accepting the 1st October 1889 as the date for the introduction of the changes referred to in Military Department Letter, No. 1821-B., dated 22nd July 1889, and submitting observations regarding the amalgamation of the Commissariat Departments of the three Presidencies.
9	No. 4448-A., dated 17th September 1889.	From Adjutant General in India.	Suggesting further consideration of the proposal to invest certain military authorities in India with financial powers within defined limits.
10	Dated 20th September 1889.	Special India Army Circular	Transferring the administration of the Clothing Department, Madras, from the Government of Madras to the Government of India.
11	Dated 21st September 1889.	- ditto - - -	Transferring the administration of the Commissariat Transport Department in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies from the local governments to the Government of India.

LIST of Enclosures of Despatch No. 207 (Military), &c.—*continued*.

Serial No.	Number and Date of Paper.	From whom or to whom.	Subject.
12	No. 2365-B., dated 24th September 1889.	To Superintendent, Army Clothing Department.	Saying that the transfer of the administration of the Army Clothing Department will not take place until the 1st January 1890.
13	No. 2375-B., dated 25th September 1889.	To Government of Madras.	Replying to the observations of the Government of Madras (made in letter, No. 6122, dated the 5th September 1889), regarding the changes introduced in the Commissariat and Clothing Departments.
14	No. 2376-B., dated 25th September 1889.	To Adjutant General in India.	Replying to the observations contained in his letter, No. 4337-A., dated the 11th September 1889, in regard to the establishment of more direct correspondence between Army Headquarters and the Commanders in Chief of the Madras and Bombay Armies.
15	Dated 26th September 1889.	Special India Army Circular.	Notifying the financial powers delegated to the Commanders in Chief and the Controllers of Military Accounts.

Enclosure No. 1.

From Major-General *E. H. H. Collen*, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Adjutant-General in India,—(No. 1797-B., dated Simla, 17th July 1889).

IN transmitting herewith, for the information of the Commander in Chief, the correspondence noted in the margin, I am directed to ask that His Excellency may be moved to favour the Government of India with an expression of his opinion on the best mode of carrying out the changes indicated in paragraphs 7 and 9 of the Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 110, dated the 30th May last.

To Secretary of State for India, No. 191, dated 15th October 1888, and enclosures.
From Secretary of State for India, No. 110, dated 30th May 1889.

Enclosure No. 2.

From Major-General *E. H. H. Collen*, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of ^{Madras} ~~Bombay~~ Military Department,—(No. 1821-B.—“Organization,”—dated Simla, 22nd July 1889).

I AM directed to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, copies of Despatches from the Government of India to the Secretary of State, No. 87, dated 1st June, and No. 191, dated 15th October 1888, on the subject of the presidential system of the Indian Armies, together with copy of the draft General Order and Appendix prepared in accordance with the request of the Secretary of State, conveyed in his telegram of the 8th August 1888, to which the last-named Despatch of October 1888 is a reply. I am also to transmit the Secretary of State's Despatch, No. 110, of the 30th May 1889.

2. It will be seen, I am to remark, from that Despatch that the Secretary of State being unable at present to have recourse to the Imperial legislation necessary for the purpose of carrying out completely the changes indicated in the Despatch, No. 191, of 15th October 1888, now approves such portions of the measures recommended as can be carried out without legislation, and his Lordship's sanction has since been received to effect being given to the proposals. I am to observe that the arrangements sanctioned will not involve any present reduction or change in establishment.

3. The changes sanctioned are—

- (1.) The amalgamation of the three Commissariat Departments into one Department under the orders of the Commissary-General in Chief.—It is not proposed to alter the local conditions of officers now in the Department, or to employ them elsewhere than in their own presidencies, except in case of emergency; but all future appointments will be made on one general list, and officers so appointed will be available for duty in any part of the country, according to the necessities of the case.

(2.) The

- (2.) The Clothing Department to be under the direct control of the Government of India.—In respect to the Clothing Department, the change now sanctioned by the Secretary of State has been facilitated to a certain extent by the amalgamation of the agencies of the Madras and Bombay Armies into one establishment. No alteration in procedure appears necessary, except that the Superintendent at Madras will in future address the Government of India in matters requiring the authority of Government.
- (3.) Certain powers of sanctioning expenditure to be conferred on the local Commanders in Chief, and reference to Commander in Chief in India on questions of discipline and equipment.—As regards the power of sanctioning expenditure, which it is intended to confer on local Commanders in Chief, and also the consideration of the questions of discipline, equipment, &c., which the Secretary of State has permitted to be referred to the Commander in Chief in India by Local Commanders in Chief, a further communication will be made on receipt of a reply to a reference which has been made to the Commander in Chief in India on the subject.

4. I am to say, for the consideration of His Excellency in Council, that in the opinion of the Government of India, the 1st October next would be a suitable date on which these changes might be carried into effect, and I am to ask whether that date would be convenient to the Government of ^{Madras} ~~Bombay~~.

Enclosure No. 3.

From Major-General W. K. Elles, C.B., Adjutant General in India, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 3321-A—“*Special and Miscellaneous*,”—dated Simla, 23rd July 1889).

I HAVE the honour, by direction of the Commander in Chief, to acknowledge the receipt of Military Department Letter, No. 1797-B.—“*Organisation*,”—dated the 17th July 1889, and, in compliance therewith, to offer the following remarks on the changes indicated in paragraphs 7 and 9 of the Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 110, dated the 30th May 1889, relative to—

- (i.) the correspondence which should in future be submitted to army headquarters in India by the minor Commanders in Chief; and
- (ii.) the financial authority to be vested in certain officers to sanction expenditure within defined limits.

2. *Paragraph 7 of Despatch*.—The headings of the subjects on which, under the draft four-army scheme, Lieutenant Generals would correspond with army headquarters in India, are set out in the draft G. O. C. C., pages 2 and 3. These have been examined, with a view to determine how far the list therein given is applicable to the altered measures now proposed; but it has been found that the question is to a great extent indeterminate as to how far the disconnection of the local headquarters from the local Government is to be carried out, with a view to facilitate settlement. The points which appear to be in doubt have been formulated into questions; and I am to request that the Commander in Chief may be favoured with answers to them.

3. The questions are here subjoined:

Queries.

I. Is it to be understood that the Local Governments will transfer to the local Adjutants General all data for determining—

- (a.) Leave and furloughs.
- (b.) Retirements.
- (c.) Pensions.
- (d.) Colonels' allowances of British officers of Indian Army.
- (e.) Rewards.
- (f.) Promotions.

If so, will these subjects be referred to army head-quarters in India?

(49.)

F F

II. The

- II. The same as regards Native Army, officers and men.
- III. Will Local Governments in future Gazette any of the grants under subjects specified in I. or II.?
- IV. Will they gazette promotions of native officers of the Indian Army?
- V. Will they deal with questions of establishments of native regiments?
- VI. And first appointments to Staff Corps?
- VII. It is presumed all functions assigned by the Army Act or Indian Articles of War to Governors in Council will continue to be exercised by their Excellencies?
- VIII. Will Local Governments retain the disposition of the troops serving within their presidencies?
- IX. Will Local Governments sanction and gazette the local army staff as heretofore?
- X. Will reference continue to be made by Commanders in Chief to Local Governments on following subjects :—
 - (a.) Barracks and buildings.
 - (b.) Advances on account of the Native Army.
 - (c.) Increase and decrease of military expenditure.
 - (d.) All questions of compensation in British and Native Armies.
 - (e.) Transfer of officers to Governments other than Local Governments.
 - (f.) Enlistment for Native Army.
 - (g.) Transfers to Army Reserves.
 - (h.) Permission to institute legal proceedings against civilians.
 - (i.) Army office establishments.
 - (j.) Questions affecting local medical services.
 - (k.) Applications for passages by sea and rail.
 - (l.) Applications for books and stationery.
 - (m.) Confidential reports on officers and regiments.
 - (n.) Questions and reports on regimental transport.

4. With information on the above points, it will be easy to draw up an explanatory list for guidance of the local Commanders in Chief.

5. *Paragraph 9.*—The conditions under which the officers named in paragraph 39 of the draft G. G. O. can, on their own responsibility, sanction expenditure are—

- (a.) no permanent alteration of existing rules is to be involved;
- (b.) the amount must be non-recurring;
- (c.) it must be met by the sum provided for the Army in the Budget Estimate for the year under the particular *head* affected;
- (d.) there must be nothing irregular in the character of the expenditure;

and the Secretary of State has added the following condition :—

- (e.) the charge must be one now recognised as a fit subject for military expenditure, but which has hitherto required confirmation by superior authority.

His Excellency is now asked to say how best, in his opinion, the change can be introduced.

6. All these conditions can be easily observed except (c), which is involved in some obscurity. The grant must be met by existing provision under a particular *head*. This His Excellency understands is the condition limiting the powers of the Military Department at present. The question arises how does the Military Department now ascertain whether any application for expenditure can be sanctioned? It would appear that a similar course will have to be followed by the Commander in Chief; and I am to ask for the favour of information on this point. If, as seems probable, the Accountant General advises, will it be necessary for His Excellency, before sanctioning any expenditure however trifling, to refer to the Accountant General?

7. As

7. As there is a limiting monthly aggregate to the sanctions of the Commander in Chief, it would appear that an account must be kept. Who is to keep this account? The various sanctions are to be reported as soon as made to Government. To whom will Government communicate these reports, or in what department are they collated? Could this department be charged with the duty of notifying to the Commander in Chief when the monthly limit of his authority has been reached?

8. If the procedure indicated in paragraph 6 has to be followed, I am to observe that there is not much gain, so far as the headquarters departments are concerned. Instead of referring the question to Government for sanction, it would have to be referred to some office under Government previous to sanction, and there would possibly be more correspondence than hitherto. If, on the other hand, the existence of a margin under any head could be made known to his Excellency, and His Excellency could issue authority for expenditure against this saving, without reference in each case, there would be less correspondence than hitherto.

9. This might be effected in another way, viz., by allotting in an extra head under each grant a certain sum, the aggregate of such allotments being, in the case of the Commander in Chief in India, 10,000 rupees, and in other cases 2,500 rupees, &c. This extra head might be drawn upon to make good any excess of drafts against any of the other heads of the grant concerned. I am to inquire if this plan commends itself to Government; but I am to observe that unless some such plan is adopted there would not, in His Excellency's opinion, be any practical value in the delegation of financial control to Commanders in Chief.

Enclosure No. 4.

From Major General *E. H. H. Collen*, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Adjutant General in India,—(No. 2003-B.—“Organisation,”—dated Simla, 10th August 1889).

In your letter, No. 3321-A.—“Special and Miscellaneous,”—dated the 22nd July 1889, you address the Government of India on two points connected with the scheme for re-organizing the existing presidential army system, viz. :—

- (1.) The correspondence which should in future be submitted to Army headquarters in India by the local Commanders in Chief.
- (2.) The financial authority to be vested in certain officers to sanction expenditure within defined limits.

2. As regards the first question, I am to say that in the opinion of the Government of India it is desirable to allow the matter to settle itself gradually, as it is impossible to lay down hard and fast rules for guidance in every case, but I am at the same time to acquaint you with the views of the Government of India regarding the particular subjects which you consider require the orders of Government.

Queries.

I. Is it to be understood that the local Governments will transfer to the local Adjutants General all data for determining—

- (a.) Leave and furloughs.
- (b.) Retirements.
- (c.) Pensions.
- (d.) Colonels' allowances of British officers of Indian Army.
- (e.) Rewards.
- (f.) Promotions.

If so, will these subjects be referred to Army headquarters in India?

II. The same as regards Native Army, officers and men.

III. Will local Governments in future gazette any of the grants under subjects specified in I. or II.?

(49.)

Replies.

I. & II. The existing procedure should continue as long as there is a separate Military Department attached to each local Government.

III. Yes.

IV. Will

Queries.	Replies.
IV. Will they gazette promotion of Native officers of the Indian Army ?	IV. Yes.
V. Will they deal with questions of establishments of Native regiments ?	V. No. These are matters which might come to the Government of India through the Commander in Chief.
VI. And first appointments to Staff Corps ?	VI. Existing procedure.
VII. It is presumed all functions assigned by the Army Act or Indian Articles of War to Governors in Council will continue to be exercised by their Excellencies ?	VII. Yes.
VIII. Will local Governments retain the disposition of the troops serving within their Presidencies ?	VIII. Yes, but not outside their Presidencies, as in Baluchistan and Burma.
IX. Will local Governments sanction and gazette the local Army staff as heretofore ?	IX. Yes.
X. Will reference continue to be made by Commanders in Chief to local Governments on following subjects :—	X.
(a.) Barracks and buildings.	(a.) Yes, till military works are transferred.
(b.) Advances on account of the Native army.	(b.) Yes.
(c.) Increase and decrease of military expenditure.	(c.) Yes.
(d.) All questions of compensation in British and Native armies.	(d.) Yes.
(e.) Transfer of officers to Governments other than local Governments.	(e.) Yes.
(f.) Enlistments for Native army.	(f.) & (g.) Yes.
(g.) Transfers to Army Reserves.	
(h.) Permission to institute legal proceedings against civilians.	(h.) Yes.
(i.) Army office establishments.	(i.) No.
(j.) Questions affecting local medical services.	(j.) Yes.
(k.) Applications for passages by sea and rail.	(k.) No.
(l.) Applications for books and stationery.	(l.) Yes.
(m.) Confidential reports on officers and regiments.	(m.) It would be better if these came direct to Army headquarters, if local Governments do not object.
(n.) Questions and reports on regimental transport.	(n.) No.

3. As regards the financial question, I am to say that this will be dealt with separately.

Enclosure No. 5.

From Major General *B. H. Pottinger*, Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—No. ^{2685-A.}_{34 G.}, dated Bombay Castle, 24th August 1889).

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 1821-B., dated 22nd July 1889—“*Organisation*,”—and in reply to paragraph 4 thereof, am directed to state, for the information of the Government of India, that his Excellency the Governor in Council has no objection to accept 1st October next as the date for the introduction of the changes therein referred to.

Enclosure No. 6.

From Major General *E. H. H. Collen*, C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India Military Department, to the Adjutant General in India,—(No. 2249-B.—“*Organisation*,”—dated Simla, 9th September 1889).

In continuation of the letter from this Department (No. 2003-B), dated the 10th August 1889, I am desired to convey, for the information of the Commander in Chief, the following opinions of the Government of India regarding the authority to be vested in certain officers to sanction expenditure within defined limits, in connection with the scheme for re-organising the existing presidential Army system, lately sanctioned by the Secretary of State for India.

2. The Government of India are of opinion that general principles only need be laid down in the first instance, and that it may be left to actual practice to determine how the new powers shall be exercised; any difficulties that may be experienced in exercising such powers being dealt with as they arise.

3. As regards the points raised in paragraphs 6 to 9 of your letter (No. 3321-A.)—“*Special and Miscellaneous*,”—dated the 23rd July 1889, I am to make the following remarks:—

(a.) *Course to be followed in ascertaining whether any applications for expenditure can be sanctioned.*—The Controllers of Military Accounts and Heads of Departments, including, if necessary, the Accountant General, Military Department, should be consulted as to the savings that are available or expected before any new expenditure is sanctioned. The Commanders in Chief, Madras, and Bombay, would follow the same course, except that they would consult the local Controllers and local Heads of Departments only. The proposal in paragraph 9 of your letter above quoted to allot a certain sum as an extra head at foot of each “grant” of the Military Budget Estimate, equivalent to the aggregate amount of sanctions which can be accorded in the year does not appear to be altogether practicable, for the following reasons. The Government of India in the Military Department now exercises power to appropriate savings under any one head of a grant to meet excess expenditure under any other head of the same grant, and any transfer of savings from one grant as a whole, to meet excess expenditure under any other grant, can only at present be made by the Military Department with the concurrence of the Finance Department: and this practice must, in the opinion of the Government of India, continue; the new financial powers of the Commander in Chief, as regards actual fresh cash disbursements, being limited to savings only under each head of a grant. It is believed that no practical difficulty is likely to arise in this connection.

(b.) *Necessity for a tabulated account to be kept of the sanctions accorded.*—In regard to sanctions accorded by the Government of India, a statement would, as at present, be kept up by Controllers of Military Accounts, and forwarded to the Accountant General, Military Department, showing all sanctions accorded to extra expenditure under the new arrangements; and these officers would be instructed to furnish you with a monthly copy of the statement so far as the items sanctioned by the Commander in Chief in India are concerned; similar statements would be furnished by the respective Controllers to Local Commanders in Chief as regards the items sanctioned by them.

4. I am further to say that the financial powers conferred on the Commander in Chief in India may also, if His Excellency so desire, be exercised in behalf of the Madras and Bombay Armies, should it happen that an item of military expenditure incurred is beyond the financial powers of the Commanders in Chief of either of those Armies. The Commander in Chief in India is authorised to sanction expenditure up
(49.)

to a limit of 15,000 rupees in any one month, *i.e.*, 10,000 rupees, as originally proposed, plus 5,000 rupees, the amount it was proposed to allot to the Lieutenant Generals commanding the Punjab and Hindustan Armies under the four-army scheme.

Enclosure No. 7.

From Colonel *P. H. F. Harris*, Officiating Adjutant General in India, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 4337-A.—“^{Special}_{Miscellaneous},”—dated Simla, 11th September 1889).

WITH reference to Military Department letter, No. 1797-B.—“*Organisation*,” dated the 17th July 1889, and subsequent correspondence, I have the honour, by direction of the Commander in Chief, to submit, for the consideration of the Government of India, the following observations in connection with the proposal indicated in paragraphs 7 and 8 of the Secretary of State's Despatch, No. 110, dated the 30th May 1889, to place the Commander in Chief in India in nearer relation to the Commanders in Chief of the Madras and Bombay Armies for the disposal of the important business pertaining to those Armies.

2. The above proposal is the outcome of the four-army scheme, the introduction of which has, however, for the present been postponed; but for the purposes of this letter it is necessary to refer in general terms to the principles set out in that scheme. These were,—the division of the Bengal Army into two separate units, Hindustan and the Punjab respectively; the maintenance of the Madras and Bombay Armies, but removed from the control of the existing Presidential Governments; each of the four armies to be commanded by a Lieutenant General and each to be self-contained, *i.e.*, the command and, with certain reservations, complete administration of these armies were to be vested in, and exercised by, the Lieutenant Generals commanding them; all matters of ordinary administration and detail being disposed of locally.

3. Under the above scheme, therefore, most of the administrative work of the Armies of Hindustan and the Punjab (the present Bengal army) would have passed from the hands of the Commander in Chief in India to the Lieutenant Generals concerned, and only the larger questions connected with the four armies would have been referred to His Excellency. The scheme has, however, as already stated, been indefinitely postponed; and it is now proposed that the Commander in Chief should continue to administer in all details, as heretofore, the Bengal Army, and, in addition, undertake the larger questions of discipline, equipment and other matters in Madras and Bombay which are now dealt with by the Commanders in Chief and the Governments of those Presidencies.

4. This extended connection of the Commander in Chief in India with the Armies of the minor presidencies, is in Sir Frederick Roberts' opinion, a most desirable measure, and every effort will be made to give full effect to the wishes of the Secretary of State and the Government of India in the matter. But there is one important consideration involved, and that is the provision of adequate means by which alone the change can be satisfactorily effected; for, while it must, at the present juncture, remain a matter for speculation as to the precise extent of the work connected with the Madras and Bombay Armies that will find its way to Army Headquarters in India, it will certainly not, even at the outset, be inconsiderable; and the Army Headquarters Offices are already taxed beyond the legitimate duty of their establishments.

5. Should it eventually be decided to abolish the Military Departments of the minor Presidencies, a measure which appears to be contemplated in the near future, and to refer all matters hitherto disposed of by those Governments to the Government of India through the Commander in Chief in India, it will of course be necessary to appreciably augment both the clerical establishments and the staff at Army Headquarters in India, to enable His Excellency to deal with the very large increase of work that must then inevitably fall upon him.

6. For the present requirements, however, the Commander in Chief recommends that the small extra clerical establishment now provisionally sanctioned by the Adjutant General's Department, be maintained in addition to the permanent increase asked for in this Office, No. 2703-A., dated 22nd June last. The Government of India are aware that the necessity for this permanent increase has been urged from time to time for the past three years, and His Excellency now again begs to urge that it may receive the early sanction of Government, as, without it and the retention of the small temporary establishment already referred to, the progress of public business must inevitably

inevitably be very seriously retarded; particularly with the increase to it to be created by the present proposals.

7. I am to forward, for the information of Government, the enclosed copy of a letter which, with the approval of the Government of India, it is proposed to issue to the Commanders in Chief of the Madras and Bombay Armies, acquainting their Excellencies of the changes contemplated from 1st October next, and to invite attention to paragraph 4 of the letter relative to the Confidential Reports on officers and regiments, in regard to which the Government of India have stated, in paragraph 2, Query X. (m), of your letter No. 2003-B, dated 10th ultimo, that "it would be better if these came direct to Army Headquarters if Local Governments do not object." His Excellency desires me to suggest that the views of the Local Governments on the subject may, in the first instance, be ascertained, and to urge that in the event of the change being introduced, the Government of India may be disposed to consider the question of the appointment of an additional officer to this Department on account of the extra work which will be entailed.

8. The specific proposals of the Government of India on the question of the financial powers to be vested in the Commander in Chief, which was promised in paragraph 3 of your letter of the 10th ultimo, are awaited.

From the Adjutant General in India to the Commander in Chief, Madras Army,
(No. -A.—"Special
Miscellaneous,"—dated Simla, September 1889).

I HAVE the honour, by direction of the Commander in Chief in India, to acquaint your Excellency that the Government of India have decided that questions of discipline, equipment, and other matters which, if the four-army scheme had been introduced, would in ordinary course have been referred to Army Headquarters in India, shall, when not finally disposed of by your Excellency, either independently or when necessary, in communication with the Madras Government, be referred to the Commander in Chief in India.

2. It has not been found possible to formulate rules as to the precise nature and extent of the correspondence which should be referred to Army Headquarters in India; but I am to forward, for your Excellency's information, the enclosed copy of a letter from the Government of India, No. 2003-B, dated the 10th August 1889, stating the views of Government regarding the procedure which should govern the disposal of certain matters which formed the subject of special reference. These matters were selected cursorily from a varied list of subjects; but the general tenor of the replies to the questions formulated will, no doubt, serve to indicate the nature of the references to be made to Army Headquarters in India. All such references should be accompanied with full particulars of the questions at issue, and with any suggestions or recommendations which your Excellency may have to offer.

3. With particular reference to the questions of discipline which should be referred to the Commander in Chief in India by your Excellency, I am to state that these will comprise only those cases the nature of which has hitherto necessitated their submission to Army Headquarters in India or to the Madras Government, and except those which, by ordinary practice, have been referred to the Horse Guards.

4. A further communication will be made to your Excellency as regards the confidential reports on officers and regiments, referred to in paragraph 2, Query 10 (m), of Government letter, No. 2003-B, dated 10th ultimo.

[Similar letter to His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, Bombay Army.]

Enclosure No. 8.

From Brigadier General A. Kenney-Herbert, Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department—(No. 6122, dated Ootacamund, 5th September 1889.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 1821-B, "Confidential," dated 22nd July 1889, and, with reference to paragraph 3, Clause 1, thereof, notifying the sanction of the Secretary of State to the amalgamation of the three Commissariat Departments of India into one Department, under the orders of the Commissary General in Chief, to offer the following remarks:—

2. The Government of Madras observe with satisfaction that, although all future appointments to the amalgamated Department will be made on one general list, and
(49.) F F 4 that

that officers so appointed will be available for duty in any part of the country, it is not proposed to alter the local condition of officers now on the presidential establishments, or to employ them elsewhere than in their own presidencies, except in emergency.

3. Her Majesty's Government having decided that this re-organisation is an Imperial necessity, it is of course too late for the Government of Madras to offer an opinion in regard to the measure; his Excellency in Council would, however, venture to suggest that as long as the Madras Government exercises control over its army, it is highly advisable that the Commissary General should look to the Government of Madras for orders in all matters of ordinary detail depending on local conditions and requiring local knowledge. If not, the centralisation of all authority at Calcutta and Simla will not only tend to hamper the working of the Department to a serious extent, but also cause unnecessary delay, while decisions not quite in accordance with the facts of a case, as locally understood, may frequently be given.

4. The Government of Madras would, therefore, suggest that all matters regarding the organisation of the Department, preparations for expeditions, and all questions concerning expenditure, or requiring the orders of the Government of India, should be submitted by the Commissary General to the Commissary General in Chief, who being the adviser of the Supreme Government in Commissariat matters, would be able to represent each case clearly from a departmental point of view.

5. On the other hand there are many subjects which his Excellency thinks the local Government could better deal with, as its knowledge of local conditions, prices, resources, &c., would enable it to come to quicker and safer conclusions. The following is a list of some of the subjects upon which final orders might, it is thought, with advantage, be issued by the Local Government, and these could doubtless be added to—

- (1.) Nomination of officers.
- (2.) Leave to officers.
- (3.) Construction and rent of buildings
- (4.) Purchase and rental of grazing land and hay farms.
- (5.) Sanctioning sales.
- (6.) Sanction of excessive wastage.
- (7.) Sanctioning contracts for tea, rum, malt liquor, &c., requiring sanction of authority higher than that of the Commissary General.
- (8.) Sanctioning local purchases.
- (9.) Sanctioning extraordinary pensions.
- (10.) Sanctioning promotion of warrant officers.

6. These recommendations are also made in regard to (2) the amalgamated Army Clothing Department.

7. The Government of Madras awaits the further communication promised in regard to (3).

8. In reply to the question contained in paragraph 4, I am to say that his Excellency the Governor in Council accepts the proposal of the Government of India in regard to the introduction of these changes on the 1st October 1889.

Enclosure No. 9.

From Colonel *P. H. F. Harris*, for Adjutant General in India, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department—(No. 4448-A., "*Special and Miscellaneous*," dated Simla, 17th September 1889).

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter, No. 2249-B., dated 9th September 1889, relative to the financial powers with which it is proposed to invest certain military authorities in this country, I have the honour, by direction of the Commander in Chief in India, to observe that his Excellency would desire that the question should be more fully considered before any change in the existing procedure is introduced.

2. The Commander in Chief does not precisely understand how the financial powers which Government intend to confer on himself and on the Commanders in Chief of the Madras and Bombay armies are to be exercised, and his Excellency would suggest that,

that, before the issue of the India Army Circular dealing with this matter, it should be considered by a Committee, consisting of—

The Accountant General,
The Inspector General of Military Works,
Lieutenant Colonel Nicholson,
and
The Commissary General in Chief.

3. Sir Frederick Roberts considers it very desirable that all details should be carefully discussed and defined, as far as possible, before any orders on the subject are issued.

Enclosure No. 10.

ARMY CIRCULARS, INDIA, 1889.

(Special India Army Circular, dated 20th September 1889.)

CLOTHING.

ORGANISATION.

TRANSFER of the Administration of the Clothing Department in Madras from the Government of Madras to the Government of India.

WITH the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that, from the 1st October 1889, the Clothing Department in Madras, with which the Clothing Agency in Bombay has been amalgamated, will be placed directly under the administrative control of the Government of India.

2. For purposes of administration, the Army Clothing Department will be placed under the Commissary General in Chief, who will be the channel of communication between the Superintendents of Army Clothing and the Government of India.

3. The Army Clothing Superintendents will hold the same position towards the Commissary General in Chief as the several Commissaries General, and will exercise corresponding powers.

Enclosure No. 11.

ARMY CIRCULARS, INDIA, 1889.

(Special India Army Circular, dated 21st September 1889.)

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

ORGANISATION.

TRANSFER of the Administration of the Commissariat-Transport Department in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies from the Local Governments to the Government of India.

WITH the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that, from the 1st October 1889, the following changes in the organisation of the Commissariat-Transport Department will have effect.

2. The Commissariat-Transport Department of the three presidencies will be amalgamated into one Department, under the orders of the Commissary General in Chief, and under the administrative control of the Government of India.

3. No change will be made in the conditions under which officers and others now in the Commissariat-Transport Department are serving; their promotion will continue to run on their respective presidential list, and they will continue to serve within their own presidency, except in cases of emergency when it may be desirable to employ them temporarily beyond it.

4. All future appointments will be made on one general list, and officers so appointed will be available for duty in any presidency according to the necessities of the case.

5. The Commissary General in Chief is the head of the Commissariat-Transport Department in India. He is the adviser of the Government of India upon all matters relating to the service of the Commissariat-Transport, over which he will exercise general administration and be the departmental channel of communication with the Government of India.

6. He is also the adviser of the Commander in Chief in India in all such Commissariat-Transport matters as are dealt with by His Excellency, and it is his duty to carry out the orders of the Commander in Chief, so far as the expenditure involved in the execution of the same is authorised and may be covered by the financial powers of the Commander in Chief.

7. It will also be the duty of the Commissary General in Chief to recommend to the Commander in Chief such transfers of commissariat stores, transport animals, equipment, &c., from one army to another, as may in his opinion be desirable.

8. In submitting proposals to the Government of India regarding matters connected with the Department upon which the opinion of the Commander in Chief is required, the Commissary General in Chief, when submitting his proposals, will communicate his Excellency's opinion upon them, so that the Government of India may be in possession of this when dealing with the case, and the necessity obviated of further reference to Army Headquarters. Similarly, with regard to matters referred to the Commissary General in Chief by the Government of India for consideration, the Commissary General in Chief, before submitting his report, will ascertain, when necessary, the wishes and views of the Commander in Chief on the matter referred.

9. In the case of troops proceeding on service, the instructions given at the outset by the Government of India will indicate the nature of the equipment and supplies to be furnished. In regard to matters which are not provided for by the regulations or specific orders of Government, the necessary subsidiary instructions will be given by the Commander in Chief in India. In such cases the Commissary General in Chief will exercise his discretion as to the extent to which his action thereon should be reported to the Government of India, the object in view being, on the one hand, to prevent correspondence on matters of detail which do not sensibly affect the total cost of such expeditions, and, on the other, to insure that the Government may be kept fully informed of all proceedings calculated to affect that cost materially, or which involve a departure from the spirit of the regulations.

10. The Commissary General in Chief, as head of the entire Commissariat Department of India, is competent to issue such subsidiary orders to Commissaries General as he may think necessary, and to call for such reports from them as he may require for his own information, or in anticipation of their being required by the Government of India or the Commander in Chief in India.

11. In Madras and Bombay the Commissaries General will be on the departmental staff of their respective Commanders in Chief, and will be their advisers in all matters of Commissariat and Transport, carrying out such orders in respect to Commissariat and Transport matters as are dealt with by these authorities.

Enclosure No. 12.

From Major General *E. H. H. Collen*, Secretary to the Government of India,
 Military Department, to the Superintendent, Army Clothing Bengal,—(No. 2365-B.—
 “^{Organisation}
 Clothing Department”—dated Simla, 24th September 1889).

WITH reference to the Special Army Circular, dated the 20th instant, placing the Army Clothing Department in Madras under the Government of India, and directing that the Commissary General in Chief should in future be the channel of communication between the Army Clothing Department and Government, I am to say that
 the

the transfer of administration to the Commissary General in Chief will not take place till the 1st January, up to which date the Superintendents should correspond direct with the Government of India.

Enclosure No. 13.

From Major General *E. H. H. Collen*, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department,—(No. 2375-B.—“*Organisation*,”—dated Simla, 25th September 1889).

YOUR letter, No. 6122, dated 5th September 1889, regarding the changes of Army system lately sanctioned by the Secretary of State, having been laid before the Governor General in Council, I am directed to offer the following observations for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council.

2. I am in the first place to explain, with reference to paragraph 3 of your letter, that no centralisation of authority at Calcutta or Simla is desired, but that the intention is to decentralise and, as far as possible, to vest the local Commissary General with full departmental authority, subject to reference when necessary to the local Commander in Chief or to the Commissary General in Chief concerned, as the case may be. In matters connected with the troops or with the transport of the Army which need decision by higher authority, they would refer to the local Commanders, in Chief; important departmental questions would be referred to the Commissary General in Chief.

3. With a view to decentralisation, it is proposed to give enlarged powers to the Commissaries General, and instructions on this head will shortly be issued in the form of an Army Circular. Considerable powers of sanctioning expenditure are given also to local Commanders in Chief in an Army Circular now about to issue.

4. The several heads of business enumerated in paragraph 5 of your letter may be dealt with *seriatim* :

I.—*Nomination of Officers*.—Following the procedure in force for the Military Accounts Department, nominations will be made by his Excellency the Viceroy, and the appointment will be made by the Governor General in Council; but the Governor General in Council will gladly record the recommendations made by the Local Government and Commander in Chief, and give such nominees a due share of first appointments to the Department.

II.—*Leave to Commissariat Officers*.—Leave out of India can be granted by the Local Government on the recommendation of the local Commissary General, and with the concurrence of the Commissary General in Chief and the local Commander in Chief. Leave in India should be given by the local Commander in Chief on the recommendation of the Commissary General concerned.

III.—*Construction and Rent of Buildings*.—The procedure to be adopted in this matter would follow the rules of the Military Works Department when that Department is extended to Madras and Bombay. Meanwhile the present procedure should be adhered to.

IV.—*Purchase or Rental of Grazing Land*.—The Commissary General should continue to refer such cases, when necessary, to the local Government.

V.—*Sanctioning Sales*.—The enlarged powers with which the Commissariat Department will be entrusted provide for most cases of this nature, but where they do not, the local Government will please use the powers they at present possess. A similar interpretation applies to—

VI.—Sanction of wastage.

VII.—Contracts.

VIII.—Local purchases.

IX.—*Sanctioning Extraordinary Pensions*.—Such powers as are now possessed by local Governments should continue to be exercised by them.

X.—*Promotion of Warrant Officers*.—With reference to this I am to say that, on the amalgamation of the Department, it will be both necessary and convenient to follow the procedure adopted in the Ordnance Department, viz., that the promotion of warrant officers should be made, on the recommendation of the Commissary General concerned, by the Commissary General in Chief, and published in the “Gazette of India.” The warrant officers in Madras will remain on a separate list.

5. As regards the Clothing Department I am to say that the Superintendents of Army Clothing will be given the powers of a Commissary General, and that *mutatis mutandis* the above remarks apply equally to the Superintendent of Army Clothing at Madras.

Enclosure No. 14.

From Major General *E. H. H. Colleen*, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Adjutant General in India,—(No. 2376-B,—“*Organisation*,”—dated Simla, 25th September 1889).

YOUR letter, No. 4337, dated 11th September 1889, respecting the change of procedure lately sanctioned by the Secretary of State, in regard to a more direct correspondence being established between Army Head Quarters and the Commanders in Chief of the Madras and Bombay Armies, and enclosing the draft of a letter which it is proposed to send to those authorities, having been laid before the Governor General in Council, I am directed to offer the following remarks for the consideration of His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India.

2. It would appear from paragraph 7 of the Secretary of State's Despatch* that it is not desired to trench in any way on the existing authority of the Governments of Madras and Bombay; but rather to avoid needless reference and circumlocution, and with this object the Secretary of State specified “equipment” and “discipline,” among other subjects which might fitly be dealt with directly between the local Commanders in Chief and the Commander in Chief in India, instead of references being made on these points by the local Government to the Government of India, and by the latter to the Commander in Chief in India, as is now the practice.

3. The Government of India consider that the best way of giving effect to the views of the Secretary of State will be by introducing the new procedure gradually, and allowing its development to follow the lines which a little experience of its working will probably indicate to be most appropriate and convenient. With respect to equipment, the Governor General in Council thinks that, for so long as the local Governments retain control of the Presidential Armies, they should be consulted by the local Commanders in Chief, at all events in all matters concerning the equipment of the Native Army; matters referring to the British Army, on the other hand, upon which the orders of higher authority are necessary, might be sent by the local Commanders in Chief direct to the Commander in Chief in India, instead of, as at present, through the Government of Madras or Bombay and by it to the Government of India.

4. With regard to correspondence connected with discipline, I am to remark that some questions may involve the powers of the Governors in Council in Madras and Bombay, and that matters connected with the discipline of the officers and men of the Native Armies of those Presidencies must apparently be referred to local Governments. I am therefore to suggest that, if it is thought necessary to address the local Commanders in Chief, the paragraph of your letter dealing with this subject might be altered, so as to give them greater latitude in deciding to whom questions of discipline should be referred.

5. In respect to the confidential reports on officers and Native regiments, the Government of India consider that it is desirable to leave to the local Commanders in Chief the fullest responsibility and authority in regard to the discipline of their armies. If Sir Frederick Roberts concurs in this, then it would appear desirable that those Commanders in Chief should continue to be regarded as practically the final authority in this respect, and therefore the confidential reports would come up to Army Head Quarters, as at present, for information only. The Governor General in Council considers, however, that whereas the reports on regiments of the armies of Madras and Bombay are now sent to the Commander in Chief in India by the Government of India, it would be better if, after they have been submitted by the local Commander in Chief to the presidential Government, they were sent by the former to the Commander in Chief in India, and then forwarded by the latter to this department, for transmission to the Secretary of State. The Government of India therefore desire to notify the answer given on this point in Military Department letter, No. 2003-B., of the 10th August, in the sense of the foregoing remarks. As regards the reports on officers, which are now sent by the local Governments direct to the Secretary of State, if the Commander in Chief in India wishes to see them, and the local Governments have no objection, such reports might be sent direct by the local Commanders in Chief to the Commander in Chief in India, and thence to the Government of India for transmission to the Secretary of State.

This

This change of procedure will, it is thought, not impose any additional labour on Army Head Quarters.

6. In respect to the additional work which it is suggested may be thrown on Army Head Quarters in other matters, the Government of India are of opinion that, if sufficient latitude is allowed to local Commanders in Chief, hardly any questions need be referred to the Commander in Chief in India which are not now sent to him for opinion through the local Government and the Government of India. The difference, it is hoped, will be not in the number of references nor in the amount of business, but that delay and circumlocution will be avoided, by the substitution of a direct and more convenient mode of correspondence between the local military authorities and Army Head Quarters for the present roundabout and dilatory procedure, which employs the interposition of two Governments in every reference made to the Commander in Chief in India. It may be mentioned that the amalgamation of the Ordnance Department and Military Account Departments did not throw more work on the Military Department, nor was any extra establishment entertained on that account.

7. If, however, the anticipation that no extra work will be thrown on Army Head Quarters offices by the change about to be introduced should not be realised, the Government of India will be prepared to take into consideration any representation which His Excellency the Commander in Chief, after experience of the new system, may find it necessary to make. A further communication will be made in regard to the permanent addition to the Adjutant General's Office of the temporary establishment sanctioned last year, but I am to say here that no reduction of that establishment is contemplated.

8. It will be for His Excellency to determine, on a consideration of the matter in the light of these remarks, whether it will be desirable to make any formal communication at present to the local Commanders in Chief as to the nature or amount of references to be made direct by them to Army Head Quarters, or whether it may not be preferable to leave the matter to adjust itself gradually on such lines as experience will soon indicate to be appropriate or convenient.

Enclosure No. 15.

ARMY CIRCULARS, INDIA, 1889.

(Special India Army Circular, dated 26th September 1889.)

FINANCE.

FINANCIAL Powers of the Commanders in Chief and the Controllers of Military Accounts.

WITH the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that, with a view to diminish references to the Government of India and to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, from the 1st October 1889 the financial powers hereinafter stated will be delegated to the authorities named.

2. The Commander in Chief in India, the Commanders in Chief of Madras and Bombay, and Controllers of Military Accounts are respectively empowered to finally sanction expenditure not authorised by regulations within the following limits, and under the conditions now laid down :—

His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India, 2,500 rupees in each case, and not exceeding 10,000 rupees in any one month.

Local Commanders in Chief, 1,000 rupees in each case, and not exceeding 2,500 rupees in any one month.

Controllers of Military Accounts, 500 rupees in each case, and not exceeding 1,000 rupees in any one month.

Provided always that no permanent alteration of existing rules is involved; that the amount is non-recurring; that it can be met from the sum provided for the army in the budget estimate of the year under the particular head of the grant affected; and that there is nothing irregular in the character of the expenditure so sanctioned. This authority must in all instances be exercised only for charges which are now

recognized as fit subjects for military expenditure, but which have hitherto required confirmation by superior authority.

3. The heads of all Army departments will accept the sanctions of the several Commanders in Chief as authority for all items of expenditure within their respective financial powers, instead of referring such cases to the Government of India, or the Governments of Madras and Bombay as heretofore.

4. All orders issued by General Officers Commanding Districts, involving expenditure not covered by regulations, will be taken cognizance of by the Controllers of Military Accounts, who, exercising a wise and liberal discretion, will, within the limits above laid down, dispose of such cases, if the outlay appears to have been necessary though not provided for by regulation, submitting to the Commander in Chief in India or local Commander in Chief, as the case may be, only such cases as may appear exceptional and to require special consideration, or in which larger expenditure is incurred than they have power to deal with, or is likely to result from such orders. Schedules of all cases disposed of as above, whether by the Controllers, local Commanders in Chief or by His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India, will be submitted by the Controllers monthly to the Accountant General, Military Department.

5. If in the exercise of the powers thus conferred any orders are passed, or instructions issued, resulting in expenditure which, in the opinion of the Controller, needs the approval or sanction of higher authority, it will be the duty of the Controller to inform the Commander in Chief concerned accordingly, and at the same time to specially report the same to the Accountant General, Military Department, for the consideration of the Government of India. The Commanders in Chief of the Madras and Bombay Armies are required to make similar reports or representations, in such cases, in connection with the financial powers now given to them, to the Commander in Chief in India.

DESPATCH from Government of India to Secretary of State for India, No. 287 (Military), dated 17th December 1889.

My Lord,

WITH reference to your Lordship's telegram of the 24th October 1889, in reply to ours of the 7th idem, on the subject of the proposed division of the Bengal Circle of the Ordnance Department into two Circles, we have the honour to forward herewith detailed statements* showing the present and proposed administrative and clerical establishments involved in the change.

2. This proposal was included in the scheme for the abolition of the Presidential Army system which was submitted to your Lordship with our Military Despatch, No. 191, dated 15th October 1888. But the change is very desirable in itself. We may observe that it was originally proposed in 1881, as part of

Despatch to Secretary of State for India, No. 293, dated 5th August 1881.

the measures involved in the general scheme of Army administration set on foot by the Report of the Army Commission, and that the Earl of Kimberley sanctioned this particular proposal, under which the Ordnance Department was to be amalgamated into one department under a Director General, organised in four

Despatch from Secretary of State for India, No. 337, dated 8th November 1883.

Circles, each under an Inspector General. The Government of India, however, while giving effect to his Lordship's sanction so far as the amalgamation of the department and the appointment of a Director General, did not carry out the division of the Bengal Circle into two, mainly it would appear from a wish not to disturb the departmental arrangements further than was absolutely necessary

Despatch to Secretary of State for India, No. 31, dated 26th February 1884, para. 2.

at a time when a fundamental change of organisation was being made. But although that modification of the system authorised by Lord Kimberley may have been justified for this reason, and the circumstances of the time, the provisional organisation thus adopted was so far defective that the undivided Bengal Circle thus maintained formed a larger charge than the other two taken together, and experience of the working of the department has brought this defect very clearly to light. Moreover, since the change has been carried out, the Army has been increased, a large system of defences has been created, stores are far more numerous in pattern than formerly, war material has become more complicated, and the business of the various Ordnance factories has largely developed.

developed. The result is that the Bengal Circle, which embraces the whole of the Ordnance establishments and the supply of the troops in the Bengal Presidency, is now too extensive to be satisfactorily controlled by one officer whose headquarters are at Calcutta, and should unquestionably be divided into two charges. The line of division indicated as most convenient is that followed in the case of the Bengal Commissariat Department, and more recently with regard to the Military Accounts Department, which was that proposed in 1888, when it was in contemplation to divide the administrative control of the Bengal Army into two parts. Under this arrangement the limits of each Circle of Ordnance will correspond with the jurisdiction of the two Bengal offices of military account and audit as now constituted.

3. The two Circles would comprise the following Ordnance establishments :—

	Arsenals.	Factories.	Depôts.
Eastern Circle - - -	Fort William - - -	Ishapore - - - Dum-Dum. Cossipore.	Agra.
	Allahabad - - -	Cawnpore. Fatehgarh.	
Western Circle - - -	Ferozepore - - - Rawal Pindi. Quetta.	- - -	Dera Ismail Khan.

This division, which is necessarily geographical, appears somewhat unequal, but while the work of supervising the factories will fall on the Inspector General of Ordnance, Eastern Circle, the number of troops to be supplied with Ordnance stores will be only about half that in the Western Circle; moreover, the Inspector General of the Western Circle will have the larger share of work in connection with the supply and equipment of troops for field service, and with the maintenance of the reserves for mobilisation, so that on the whole the business of the present Bengal Circle will be fairly distributed between the two Inspectors General.

4. The salaries of the officers entered in the scale now proposed (as per attached statement) agree with those shown in the financial schedule which accompanied our Military Despatch quoted above, providing a consolidated salary of 2,000 rupees to the Inspectors General, with this exception, that we now recommend that the Deputy Director General of Ordnance should receive a staff salary of 800 rupees instead of 600 rupees per mensem, which rate we consider inadequate for so important an office. It is proposed to abolish the appointment of Assistant to the Director General of Ordnance, as we anticipate that the division of the Bengal Presidency into two Ordnance Circles will lead to decentralisation of Ordnance business. It is also proposed that the appointment of Assistant to an Inspector General shall in future be held by officers in the rank of captain and lieutenant only, and in this way an improved administrative organisation will be obtained without additional cost.

5. No change is to be made in the executive officers of the Ordnance Department and their office establishment.

We recommend these proposals for your Lordship's approval.

We have, &c.
(signed) *Lansdowne.*
F. S. Roberts.
G. Chesney.
A. R. Scoble.
C. A. Elliott.
P. P. Hutchins.
D. M. Barbour.

ENCLOSURE to Letter No. 237, dated 17th December 1889.

A.
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.
Administrative

PRESENT.	Consolidated.	Pay of Rank.	Staff Pay.	Total.	PROPOSED.	Consolidated.	Pay of Rank.	Staff Pay.	Total.
Director General of Ordnance - - -	Rs. 2,500	Rs. -	Rs. -	Rs. 2,500	Director General of Ordnance - - -	Rs. 2,500	Rs. -	Rs. -	Rs. 2,500
Deputy Director General of Ordnance - - -	-	1,002	600	1,602	Deputy Director General of Ordnance - - -	-	(b) 1,002	800	1,802
Assistant to Director General of Ordnance - - -	-	417	300	717	Inspector General, Eastern Circle - - -	2,000	-	-	2,000
Inspector General of Ordnance, Bengal - - -	-	1,002	800	1,802	" " Western " - - -	2,000	-	-	2,000
" " Madras - - -	-	(a) 1,265	800	2,065	" " Madras " - - -	2,000	-	-	2,000
" " Bombay - - -	-	1,002	800	1,802	" " Bombay " - - -	2,000	-	-	2,000
Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance, Bengal - - -	-	1,002	600	1,602	Assistant to Inspector General, Eastern Circle - - -	-	(c) 417	300	717
Assistant to Inspector General, Bengal - - -	-	417	300	717	" " Madras " - - -	-	417	300	717
" " Madras - - -	-	1,002	500	1,502	" " Bombay " - - -	-	(d) 265	300	565
" " Bombay - - -	-	640	400	1,040	" " Western " - - -	-	265	300	565
Present office establishment, Bengal - - -	-	-	-	2,975	Proposed office establishments—	Rs. a. p.	-	-	-
					Eastern Circle - - -	2,205 4 -	-	-	-
					Western " - - -	1,208 12 -	-	-	-
	GRAND TOTAL - - -		Rs. 18,324				GRAND TOTAL - - -	Rs. 18,280	

N.B.—The above Schedule represents actual present cost and proposed cost of the Administrative establishments.
(a) Might have been a Lieutenant-Colonel instead of a Major-General, in which case less credit would have to be taken.
(b) May be a Major, in which case the proposed scheme will show a decrease in cost equal to difference of pay of rank.
(c) Captains } Allotted as above, but may be in either of the circles so long as there are not more than two of the higher rank.
(d) Lieutenant }

B.

PROPOSED Office Establishments for Eastern and Western Circles.

DESCRIPTION.	Number.	MONTHLY PAY.				GRAND TOTAL.
		Minimum.	Annual Increment.	Maximum.	Average Cost.	
EASTERN.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Chief Clerk - - - - -	1	350	25	500	462 8 -	
1st class - - - - -	1	260	12	320	305 - -	
2nd " - - - - -	1	200	8	240	230 - -	
Clerks - - 3rd " - - - - -	2	120	12	180	330 - -	
4th " - - - - -	3	70	8	110	300 - -	
5th " - - - - -	10	30	5	60	525 - -	2,152 8 -
	18					
Servants.						
Duftry - - - - -	1	—	—	10	10 - -	
Jemadar - - - - -	1	12	3	15	14 4 -	
Peons - - - - -	1	—	—	8	8 - -	
" - - - - -	2	—	—	7	14 - -	
Farash - - - - -	1	—	—	7	7 - -	
TOTAL - - - - -	-	—	—	—	—	53 4 -
						2,205 12 -
WESTERN.						
Chief Clerk - - - - -	1	260	12	320	305 - -	
2nd class - - - - -	1	200	8	240	230 - -	
Clerks - - 3rd " - - - - -	1	120	12	180	165 - -	
4th " - - - - -	2	70	8	110	200 - -	
5th " - - - - -	5	30	5	60	262 8 -	1,162 8 -
	10					
Servants.						
Duftry - - - - -	1	—	—	10	10 - -	
Jemadar - - - - -	1	12	3	15	14 4 -	
Peons - - - - -	1	—	—	8	8 - -	
" - - - - -	1	—	—	7	7 - -	
Farash - - - - -	1	—	—	7	7 - -	46 4 -
TOTAL - - - - -	-	—	—	—	—	1,208 12 -
GRAND TOTAL for Eastern and Western Circles - - - - -	-	—	—	—	—	3,414 8 -

C.

PRESENT Office Establishment of the Inspector General of Ordnance, Bengal Circle, Calcutta.

DESCRIPTION.	Number.	MONTHLY PAY.				Grand Total.	Remarks.
		Minimum.	Annual Increment.	Maximum.	Average Cost.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
Chief Clerk - - - -	1	350	25	500	462-8	462 8 -	
Clerks - {	1st class - - - -	1	260	12	320	305	305 - -
	2nd „ - - - -	1	200	8	240	230	230 - -
	3rd „ - - - -	4	120	12	180	165	660 - -
	4th „ - - - -	4	70	8	110	100	400 - -
	5th „ - - - -	16	30	5	60	52-8	840 - -
TOTAL - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	2,197 8 -	
Servants.							
Duftry - - - - - {	1	-	-	10	10	10 - -	
	1	-	-	8	8	8 - -	
Jemadar of Peons - - - -	1	-	-	15	15	15 - -	
Peons - - - - - {	2	-	-	8	8	16 - -	
	3	-	-	7	7	21 - -	
Farash - - - - -	1	-	-	7	7	7 - -	
TOTAL - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	77 - -	
GRAND TOTAL - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	2,974 8 -	

DESPATCH from Secretary of State to the Governor General of India in Council, No. 1 (Military), dated 2nd January 1890.

My Lord Marquis,

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch, No. 206, dated the 21st October 1889, reporting the action taken by your Government in extending the operations of the Military Works Department to the whole of India, in the manner proposed in Lord Dufferin's Despatch, No. 191, of the 15th October 1888, though in a somewhat modified and less extensive form.

2. The modification is that, instead of transferring all military works to that Department, you propose to apply the change only to the large military stations or groups of stations where the work is sufficient to require the entire services of an executive engineer, and to carry out the military works at the smaller stations through the agency of the local Public Works Department, as at present.

3. I approve of the arrangements reported by your Lordship's Government, and I sanction the permanent appointment of an additional Superintending Engineer for the Madras Circle, and the temporary appointment of a Superintending Engineer for the Bombay Circle, until the Western defences approach completion.

4. As regards the financial results of the change, you explain that the establishments now transferred to the Military Works Department, although hitherto borne on the provincial list, have in effect been paid for from the fixed grant for military works, a percentage for establishment charges being included in the amount allotted to Local Governments for military works.

5. This explanation, however, does not afford the information necessary to enable me to judge of the economy or otherwise of the change. It was owing to the doubt on this point that I hesitated to include the Military Works Department in the general sanction given in paragraph 5 of my Despatch, No. 110, of the 30th May 1889; your present Despatch leaves this point wholly untouched.

6. The fixed establishment charge on military works executed by Local Governments has been, I understand, about 23 per cent., and I should be glad to know what percentage the cost of the new establishment will represent, calculated on the same works. This should be compared with the percentage on works executed under existing arrangements by the Military Works Department, and a complete statement should be furnished, showing the future probable allotment of the fixed grant of Rs. 1,000,000 for military works, under works and repairs and establishments.

7. Your Despatch under reply says nothing in regard to the arrangements proposed for the Barrack Department in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, and I request that a report on this subject may be furnished at the same time.

I have, &c.
(signed) Cross.

DESPATCH from Secretary of State to Governor General of India in Council, No. 11 (Military), dated 23rd January 1890.

My Lord Marquis,

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch, No. 207, of the 21st October 1889, reporting the action taken towards carrying into effect the measures of military reform recommended in Lord Dufferin's Despatch, No. 191, of 15th October 1888, to the extent sanctioned in my Despatch, No. 110, of 30th May 1889.

(49.)

I I

2. I approve

2. I approve of the instructions issued by your Lordship's Government, and I sanction your proposal that the Commander in Chief in India may be authorised to sanction expenditure within the limit of 15,000 rupees a month, instead of 10,000 rupees as at present, on the condition that this sum will be reduced to 10,000 rupees should it be decided hereafter to divide the Bengal Army into two superior commands.
3. The Secretary of State for War, with the concurrence of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, has assented to the proposal that the temporary rank of Brigadier General shall be conferred on the heads of the Ordnance, Military Works, and Commissariat Departments in India, whilst holding those appointments, on the understanding that the officers in question hold the rank of Colonel in the Army.

I have, &c.
(signed) Cross.

DESPATCH from Secretary of State to Governor General of India in Council,
No. 48 (Military), dated 27th February 1890.

My Lord Marquis,
I HAVE received and considered in Council your Lordship's Despatch, No. 237, of the 17th December 1889, submitting detailed statements showing the financial results of the proposed division of the Bengal Circle of the Ordnance Department into two Circles.

2. The two Circles will comprise the following Ordnance establishments:—

Eastern Circle.		
Ar enals.	Factories.	Depôts.
Fort William - - -	Ishapore - - -	Agra.
Allahabad - - -	Dum-Dum. -	—
—	Cossipore.	—
—	Cawnpore.	—
—	Fatehgarh.	—
Western Circle.		
Ferozepore.	—	—
Rawalpindi - - -	- - -	Dera Ismail Khan.
Quetta - - -	—	—

3. You propose the following changes in the administrative staff and their salaries:—

The abolition of the Assistant to the Director General of Ordnance and of the Deputy Inspector General, Bengal; a consolidated salary of 2,000 rupees a month for four Inspectors General of Ordnance in lieu of a staff salary of 800 rupees, with regimental pay; an increase to the staff salary of the Deputy Director General of Ordnance from 600 rupees to 800 rupees.

You estimate that these changes, including the revision of the office establishments to provide for the Eastern and Western Circles, will result in an annual saving of 528 rupees.

4. I sanction the above proposals, but I would observe that the statement of present and proposed cost does not accurately represent the financial result of the reorganisation, in so far as it takes into account rates of regimental and staff pay which are in no way connected with the division of the Bengal Circle into two Circles.

5. The

5. The regimental pay drawn by officers holding these appointments (and in some cases the staff pay also) must always be subject to considerable variation, and the statement should accordingly have shown only the staff or consolidated pay of the several appointments, except in the case of the Inspectors General of Ordnance, for whom some rate of regimental pay must be taken for the purpose of comparison with the consolidated salary proposed. They will, it may be assumed, usually be Lieutenant Colonels.

6. Prepared on this principle, the statement shows that the changes now sanctioned will eventually result in an annual increase of 19,572 rupees, instead of a saving of 528 rupees.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Cross.*



00108694

Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020

